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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Voice Of Britain

YESTERDAY'S debates in the House of Lords and House of Commons made it very apparent that wide divergences still exist between the British and American governments in the matter of policies relating to such vital questions as top-level four power talks and the admission of Communist China to the United Nations. Lord Salisbury had to admit that, although he forcefully advanced Sir Winston Churchill's proposal for informal discussions between the leaders of the United States, Britain, France and Russia, he had to bow to American and French viewpoints at the Washington talks and agree with the secondary proposal that the Soviets be invited to participate in a four power Foreign Ministers' conference. Moreover, the acting Foreign Secretary was unable to go beyond expressing the belief that should the foreign ministers' meeting materialize, it would offer a useful contact between the Western allies and Russia. If this is all such a conference can achieve, it is not surprising that the Opposition expressed profound dissatisfaction with the outcome of the Washington conversations.

IT is generally accepted in America, Britain and France that Germany is the immediate focal point through which the West and East should strive to make up their differences of opinion, but if a meeting of foreign ministers with the future of Germany as its principal item on the agenda cannot produce bigger results than provide "useful contacts", there is considerable justification for the Socialist's demands that the proposal be scrapped and concentration renewed on Sir Winston Churchill's suggestion for top-level discussions. British public opinion will be satisfied with Lord Salisbury's emphatic declaration that he did his utmost to have the Churchill proposal accepted in Washington, but it will be less inclined to believe that the idea of holding foreign ministers' talks is a satisfactory alternative in the light of Lord Salisbury's own assessment of their practical value.

THE House of Commons debate which centred mainly around the question of China's admission to the United Nations exposed to an even higher degree the measure of conflict and uncertainty now bothering Anglo-American relations in the realm of international policies. The Opposition took considerable exception to the fact that while Mr Butler assured the House everything possible was being done to compose differences of opinion and to reach a common understanding, Mr Foster Dulles was publicly making categorical declarations of American policy which, to say the least, far from expressing British public opinion, Mr Butler had justification for refusing to be drawn into any absolute statement regarding his government's attitude to Communist China and the United Nations; on the other hand, he left the impression that Britain's policy was vague and indeterminate. The British Government, apparently, has decided that this is a question which must await either the Korean political conference or, afterwards. That is reasonable enough, but when the time does come for the British viewpoint to be made known, it must be expressed in just as emphatic a tone of voice as that being employed by Mr Dulles today.

British Cabinet Reshuffle

In Autumn Forecast

AN IMPORTANT POST FOR EDEN

London, July 29.

An authoritative source said today that Sir Winston Churchill's government would "almost inevitably" be reshuffled in the autumn with the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, returning to an "important" post.

The source said that Sir Winston would return, but that nobody but the 78-year-old leader himself knew for how long.

Mr Eden, he said, would come back to a post "as important or more important" than that of Foreign Secretary, if not the Foreign Secretaryship itself.

Reports of a Cabinet reshuffle in the autumn have been circulating ever since both Sir Winston and Mr Eden, his chosen successor, fell ill this summer. But this was the first confirmation from a source in a position to know the mind of the Cabinet.

The Lords Debate

Trading With China Comment

London, July 29.

Lord Elibank, non-party peer, said today while Britain was suffering from a ban on trade with China, some American firms were already negotiating to break into the China market.

At the same time, considerable trade was going on between Japan and China, Lord Elibank declared during a debate on foreign affairs in the House of Lords.

Lord Strathclyde, Labour, was among speakers who advocated a lessening of restrictions, particularly in the supply of medicines for the stricken civil populations of North Korea. Lord Silkin, in a speech winding up the debate for the Opposition, said if the speech of Lord Salisbury, Acting Foreign Secretary, had been published instead of the Washington communiqué, he thought the Opposition might have taken a somewhat different attitude. The debate ended without a vote.

In opening the discussion earlier Lord Salisbury said it seemed clear that the political conference to be called to deal with the Korean problem should include representatives of North and South Korea, the United States—which was acting for the United Nations in Korea—Communist China and Russia. Australia and India, with special responsibilities in the Korean armistice, should also be there.

Lord Salisbury said: "In our view, if the political conference makes real progress towards a settlement of the Korean problem there is no reason why it should not move on to consider other outstanding problems in the Far East."

Soviet Note On Austrian Treaty

Moscow, July 30. Pravda today published the text of a Soviet note to the Austrian Ambassador here on the question of the Austrian State Treaty.

The note was handed over yesterday. It stated that the Soviet Government had decided that this is a question which must await either the Korean political conference or, afterwards. That is reasonable enough, but when the time does come for the British viewpoint to be made known, it must be expressed in just as emphatic a tone of voice as that being employed by Mr Dulles today.

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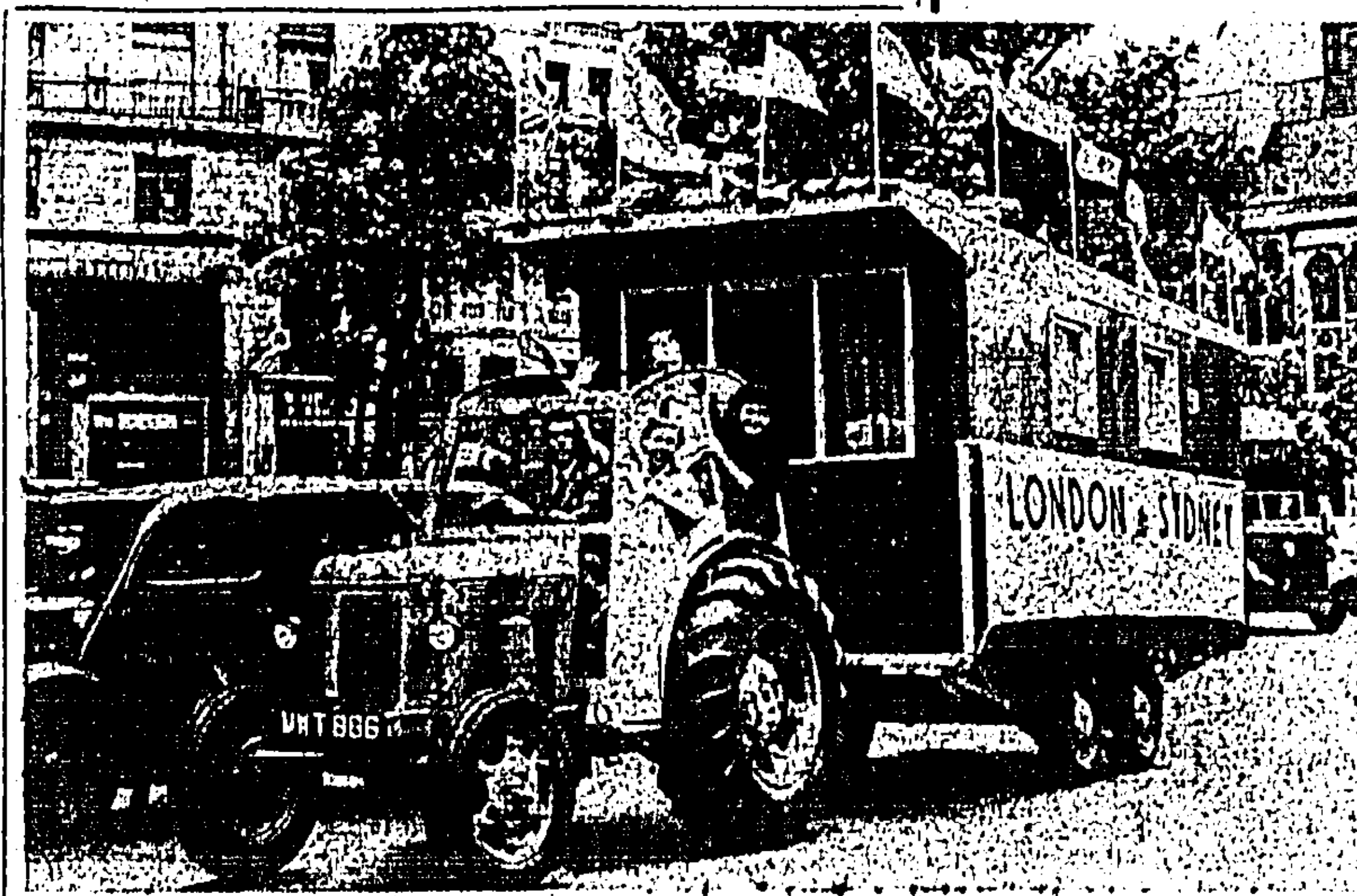
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On Way To Australia

Eisenhower Still Opposed To Top-Level Talks

London, July 30.

President Eisenhower is firmly opposed to Sir Winston Churchill's proposal for early talks at the highest level with Russia to explore the prospects of ending world tension.

That was how diplomatic sources here last night interpreted the statement of Lord Salisbury, acting Foreign Secretary, on the recent Washington conference of the Big Three Western Foreign Ministers.

Indo-China & Korean Truce

London, July 30.

The armistice in Korea was inevitably linked with the war in Indo-China, Lord Salisbury, Acting Foreign Secretary, told the House of Lords in a debate on foreign affairs last night.

The French Government is naturally anxious for an armistice will mean the whole weight of the Communist attack turned on the Associated States," Lord Salisbury said.

The military situation there was discussed at the Washington conference and there was full agreement about the necessity of restoring the military situation. He said: "It would be folly for us to ignore the difficulties with which the French forces are faced in this strange campaign which conforms to no ordinary pattern that has been known before. But we shall wish them all success in their task, for victory might well affect not only the future of Indo-China but the whole of Southeast Asia."

American Ships For Friendly Nations

Washington, July 29.

The Senate today passed and sent to President Eisenhower a bill authorizing him to give or lend 25 small navy vessels not larger than destroyers "to any friendly nation in the Far Eastern area."

It would also permit him to lend two submarines to Italy and a small aircraft carrier to France. The House of Representatives passed the bill on Friday. It will become law when Mr Eisenhower signs it.

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Mr and Mrs Roderick Johnston (front), and Mr and Mrs Tom Kane (behind), two honeymoon couples leaving Australia House, on a strange journey to Australia. They are travelling by a farm tractor which is hauling a caravan. The route is via Holland, France, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Persian Gulf, India, Ceylon, then by sea to Fremantle, Melbourne and Sydney. The tractor is being exhibited at the Royal Show, Sydney, before being delivered to its purchaser. — London Express.

DEPUTIES SEEK SANCTUARY

Tehran, July 30.

Sixteen out of 20 opposition deputies in the Persian Parliament have sought asylum in the Majlis (Lower House) building here, traditionally a sanctuary, it was learned yesterday.

It is believed here that the deputies feared that they might be prosecuted for anti-Government activities if they lose their Parliamentary immunity as a result of the dissolution of the Majlis.

Persia is preparing for a nationwide referendum on whether or not the Majlis should be dissolved. Observers here feel there is no doubt that the vote will be for dissolution as the Prime Minister Dr Mohammed Mossadeq has been urging.

The Cabinet, accepting the recommendation of a committee on the referendum, has ordered that in all 80 voting booths in Tehran there should be two ballot boxes, one for those who want to vote for dissolution and one for those who vote against it.

The date of the referendum—which will be a public holiday—has not yet been fixed.

"ILLEGAL" PROPOSAL

Seyd Abdul Ghassem Kashani, former speaker of the Majlis, characterized Dr Mossadeq's proposal to hold a referendum to dissolve the Majlis as "illegal".

He added: "This is the same Majlis which brought Dr Mossadeq to power and gave him full special powers. Now when the Majlis seeks to criticize his wrong actions he accuses Opposition members of endeavouring to sabotage his Government."

"The Prime Minister does not want Persia's National Bank inspected by a Majlis supervisor appointed for the purpose—Hussain Makki," Kashani said.

"He does not want to know how over 4,500,000,000 Rials (\$225,000,000) have been clandestinely put into circulation," the former speaker declared.

He added: "Under pressure of the bayonet and the bay of the army, police and gendarmes no one would dare vote." — Reuters.

Dulles Sharply Criticised By British Peers

London, July 30.

Labour and Liberal Peers last night sharply criticised Mr John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, for his statement last Tuesday that America would continue to resist Communist China's membership of the United Nations.

Lord Henderson, a Labour leader in the House of Lords, told the House he could not understand why Mr Dulles had made such a public statement at this moment. He hoped that when the question came up there would be no doubt about the British Government's attitude in supporting Communist China's admission.

A Liberal Peer, Lord Layton, said the Liberals were behind Lord Henderson's stand.

"We take the view that all nations should be in the United Nations. It would be quite impossible to organise a collective organisation on a different basis."

Both Peers were speaking in a foreign affairs debate opened by the Acting Foreign Secretary, Lord Salisbury. He had said the Washington Foreign Ministers' conference agreed that any immediate change of policy towards Communist China as a result of an armistice "would be quite impracticable."

He added: "We agreed that the question should come up again for examination in the light of events following the armistice." — Reuters.

BRITISH ATTITUDE

London, July 29.

Britain is coming around to the United States view that a political armistice conference should be limited to the settlement of the Korean peace before its scope can be broadened to cover a Far Eastern peace, an informed source said today.

Britain will "support" the United States on this score with the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly which is to draw up the agenda for the conference. This is held to indicate that Britain, along with the United States, is keeping the question of Red China's admission to the United Nations out of the conference until the Korean peace settlement is reached or at least until a later, successful stage in the negotiations.

However, Britain still holds that the political conference should be broadened once it is established that the Korea peace talks are going well and the Reds are displaying a constructive attitude. The sources said: "In such an event, the agenda of the political conference could be speeded up or a new meeting called without delay to deal with such questions as the wars in Indo-China and Malaya, the future of Formosa, trade expansion and the admission of Red China to the United Nations."

But the difference in the Anglo-American approach to the question of China's admission to the United Nations was pointed out by the Government. — Reuters.

Queen Sends Her Congratulations

London, July 30.

Queen Elizabeth sent her congratulations to the Commonwealth division in Korea. It was announced here last night.

In her message to the commander of the Commonwealth contingent, the Queen expressed "my deep appreciation of the splendid service they have given throughout the fighting in Korea." — France-Press.

More Free Food

Berlin, July 29.

German officials in Berlin today decided to extend the distribution of food for East Germany by four days to August 13. — Reuters.

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LEIGH
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Technicolor
THE NAKED SPUR
with Millard MITCHELL

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MGM's **Bathing Beauty**
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Pickup ON SOUTH STREET
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Broderick CRAWFORD • Donna REED • John DEREK
SCANDAL SHEET
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE Susan HAYWARD • John PAYNE
in "THE SAXON CHARM"

Refugee Measure Passed

Climax To Bitter Controversy

Washington, July 29. The Senate today passed legislation to admit 209,000 refugees to the United States in the next three years.

The House of Representatives last night passed a companion bill under which 217,000 refugees and other non-quota immigrants would be admitted to the United States in the next three years.

The differences between the House and Senate measures will have to be reconciled before the legislation can be sent to President Eisenhower for his signature.

The vote in the Senate—83 to 30—was the climax to a long, bitter controversy which, at one time, threatened plans for adjourning Congress by the end of the week.

The measure falls short of Mr. Eisenhower's original request submitted last April 22 for opening the United States to 240,000 refugees and other special immigrants in the next three years.

RED AGENTS
An earlier vote rejected by 40 to 40 an amendment by Senator William Jenner (Republican, Indiana) which would have authorized the President to admit all immigration under the legislation unless he found other nations were accepting their fair share of refugees.

Mr. Jenner, opposing the bill, said there was "no way in the world" to detect all Communist agents among the refugees who would be admitted to America by the legislation.

Arguing that the legislation discriminated against the "yellow-skinned and brown-skinned" peoples of the world, he declared: "This bill will make other people hate and despise us."

Senator Alexander Wiley (Republican, Wisconsin), Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said the measure would be an important psychological warfare stroke against Russia.

He predicted that it would "clarify the ears" of people under Communist rule.

Reuter.

Anglo-Iraqi Talks

London, July 29. The Anglo-Iraqi Economic Committee, discussing financial and trade problems concerning the two countries, resumed its talks today after a week's adjournment.

It was understood to have studied the report of a sub-committee of experts set up to examine Iraq's balance of payments with the sterling area and other financial questions.

British and Iraqi officials are also discussing trade prospects between the two nations.

Reuter.

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French Strategy Criticised

New York, July 29. Life Magazine, in an article criticising French handling of the war in Indo-China, said today that unless the United States was willing to see the Associated States fall to the Communists, it would have to "buy a larger share in the war."

The article, in the issue published today, was written by David Douglas Duncan, who had just returned from Indo-China. It said:

"France has lacked the military courage to fight ruthlessly when this might have won the war, lacked the political wisdom to offer Indo-China independence when this might have won peace."

"Now, when the loss of Indo-China could open up all the rice-rich Southeast Asia to exploitation by the Chinese Communists, the leaders of France, suddenly exhausted by the endless struggle, are looking for a way out. The French National Assembly has come within 13 votes of beating a Premier pledged to end the war."

The Life article said the war in Indo-China was costing \$1,200,000,000 a year, of which the United States contributed 33-1/3 per cent or 40 per cent, "depending on whether an American or a Frenchman does the figuring."

The bulk of that was \$500,000,000 a year in military aid, which, the Life article said, produced few results.

"The French Army is now locked up in block houses and mountain observation posts, almost immobile. Trucks cannot run on closed-off roads and so motor transport lies idle most of the time. Tanks are of little use to troops that bury themselves in block houses."

Jarecki Sees Bill Signed

Washington, July 29. Lieutenant Franciszek Jarecki, 22-year-old Polish Army pilot, who fled from Poland this year in a jet plane, went to the White House today to see a bill signed to let him become a United States citizen.

President Eisenhower signed the bill.

Lieut. Jarecki's dramatic escape from his homeland on March 5 gave Western technicians today a first opportunity to examine an undamaged Soviet-built MIG-15 warplane.

Pursued by four other MIGs, whose pilots he had been leading in a training flight, he landed his jet plane undamaged on the Danish island of Bornholm and was given political asylum in Denmark.

Lieut. Jarecki came to the United States as a temporary visitor on May 1 and has been on a lecture tour since then.

Under the existing law he is ineligible for citizenship because he once was a Polish Communist.

Congress unanimously passed a bill waiving this ban and giving Lieut. Jarecki the status of a permanent resident in the United States with the right to qualify later as a citizen.

Defence Work Stopped

Berlin, July 29. Reports from East German anti-Communist groups said that thousands of workers had been withdrawn from the Battle Island of Rugen last month.

They had been building fortifications but this was stopped by the East German Government's new policy, these groups said.

Adenauer Scheme For German Unity Revealed In Bonn

Major Salem Holds Press Conference



Major Salem, Egyptian Minister of National Guidance, shows at his first press conference in Cairo following the renewal of tension with Britain owing to kidnappings of British Servicemen. Major Salem is seen as he made known the Egyptian attitude to General Festing's counter-measures.—Express Photo.

Adenauer Scheme For German Unity Revealed In Bonn

Bonn, July 29. The West German Federal Foreign Affairs Ministry today published the text of West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's memorandum to President Dwight Eisenhower of last May 26 proposing an eight-point plan for German unity.

The Chancellor's programme embraces the following propositions:

(1) German unity can be restored after free elections by secret and direct ballot have been carried out, pursuant to a single electoral law for East and West Germany under the supervision of an international control commission.

The conditions necessary for free elections must exist both before and after the date set for the balloting.

(2) Following these elections, a government should be established for all of Germany in a free and democratic manner.

(3) Such government should be free from all foreign control both before and after any subsequent negotiations for a peace treaty.

(4) The united government should not be deprived of the right granted to any free nation enjoying equal rights with other nations to ally itself with other nations.

EQUAL RIGHTS
(5) The united government would participate as a free partner with equal rights at the start of any negotiations for a peace treaty.

(6) The peace treaty should recognise the right accorded by Christianity and natural law to every man to regain his fatherland.

(7) The German government will recognise the eastern frontier along the Oder-Neisse line. It will, however, attempt to settle territorial questions in a spirit of international co-operation.

(8) The European Defence Treaty, by limiting the size of Germany's future armed forces, should consider a guarantee to Germany's neighbours. Germany, in turn, expects to receive the same guarantee under the terms of the same treaty.

They claim that the Supreme Court judges erred in law and in judicial exercise of their discretion in ordering a retrial.

The lodging of their appeal coincided with an announcement that the appeal against the Supreme Court decision by the Attorney General of Kenya, Mr. John Whyatt, will be heard by the Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa in Nairobi on August 17.

Mr. Whyatt lodged his appeal eight days ago, arguing that in quashing the convictions, the judges erred in law in holding that the Magistrate, Mr. Ranley Thacker, had no jurisdiction to try the case in Kapenguria.—Reuter.

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JOURNALS
WALTER ROSE

POP

Senator Taft Has A Better Day

New York, July 29. Senator Robert Taft, 63-year-old Republican leader, in hospital with a hip ailment, had a better day today, New York Hospital reported tonight.

A later bulletin from the hospital read: "Senator Taft had a better day today than yesterday. There has been no change in his condition since this morning."

A bulletin issued earlier today said that the Senator had a restful night last night and then he requested breakfast and ate it with relish. He is having no pain and his condition is somewhat improved.

Senator Taft's condition took a turn for the worse yesterday and his family gathered at the bedside of the influential Republican from Ohio who has been at the hospital for several weeks.—Reuter.

Move By Kenyatta Lawyers

Nairobi, July 29. Lawyers for Jomo Kenyatta and the five other Africans whose conviction and seven-year sentences on Mau Mau charges were recently quashed by the Kenya Supreme Court, today lodged a cross-appeal against a re-trial.

They claim that the Supreme Court judges erred in law and in judicial exercise of their discretion in ordering a retrial.

The lodging of their appeal coincided with an announcement that the appeal against the Supreme Court decision by the Attorney General of Kenya, Mr. John Whyatt, will be heard by the Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa in Nairobi on August 17.

Mr. Whyatt lodged his appeal eight days ago, arguing that in quashing the convictions, the judges erred in law in holding that the Magistrate, Mr. Ranley Thacker, had no jurisdiction to try the case in Kapenguria.—Reuter.

The training programme was worked out by young King Norodom Sihanouk to bolster his penniless army against the threat of a Communist attack.

The Government has had to stop recruitment of its regular army because it has no money to pay or equip the soldiers.

The militia will be formed of students, Government officials and professional men who will have no pay and will provide their own food and clothing.

United Press.

Army Without Any Pay

Phnompenh, July 29. Cambodia today stepped up its training of an unpaid volunteer militia to form the core of a 2,000-man army for national defence.

The training programme was worked out by young King Norodom Sihanouk to bolster his penniless army against the threat of a Communist attack.

The Government has had to stop recruitment of its regular army because it has no money to pay or equip the soldiers.

The militia will be formed of students, Government officials and professional men who will have no pay and will provide their own food and clothing.

United Press.

Sugar Talks In London

London, July 29. The 35-nation sugar conference today examined ways and means of increasing the world consumption of sugar, an authoritative source said.

It also studied questions relating to adjusting annual export quotas for the purpose of controlling sugar prices.

The London meeting, convened by the United Nations, is working out a world commodity agreement to prevent extreme fluctuations of sugar prices.—Reuter.

Choral Feast In Brussels

Some of the world's finest choirs, varying in strength from 15 to 120 singers, are in Brussels, to raise their voices in harmony at the International Musical Conference of Unesco. It is the greatest choral meeting ever staged.

The 250 delegates from 44 nations have divided themselves into commissions and sub-commissions to debate the role music plays in the lives of humanity. The choirs practice.

In a massive build-up to the conference the UNESCO publicity department issued documentary information weighing three and a half pounds in paper to all Belgian newspapers. The verbosity ran into many thousands of words.

Hotels throughout the city are bursting with delegates and singers and the conversation is strictly Bach, Mendelssohn and Schubert.

Delegates to the third plenary

DULLES' SEOUL MISSION

Difficulties Predicted For U.S. Secretary Of State

B.O.A.C. Report A Boom In Passages

London, July 30. British Overseas Airways reported yesterday "a boom in air travel" with an exceptional demand for seats. North Atlantic services are flying with very heavy loads and Comet jetliners are leaving for South Africa and other destinations with every one of their 38 seats occupied.

A spokesman said this might be due to the fact that few businessmen left the country during the Coronation period and they are now resuming their market-getting trips overseas.

There was also the seasonal holiday traffic including many hundreds of students visiting parents who live abroad.

"But that does not altogether account for the present good inwards and outwards loads," he added.

"At present we are carrying more passengers than ever before."

During the Coronation month of June, British airports handled 303,000 passengers, 22 per cent more than in June of 1952, it was stated.

Freight amounted to 7,700 short tons—an increase of 97 per cent. London's two main airports, London and Northolt, handled 194,000 passengers during the month. This was an increase of 16 per cent.

In the fortnight after the Coronation 53,200 passengers left from the two London airports, 42 per cent more than the previous June.—Reuter.

Correspondents Support Editor's Stand

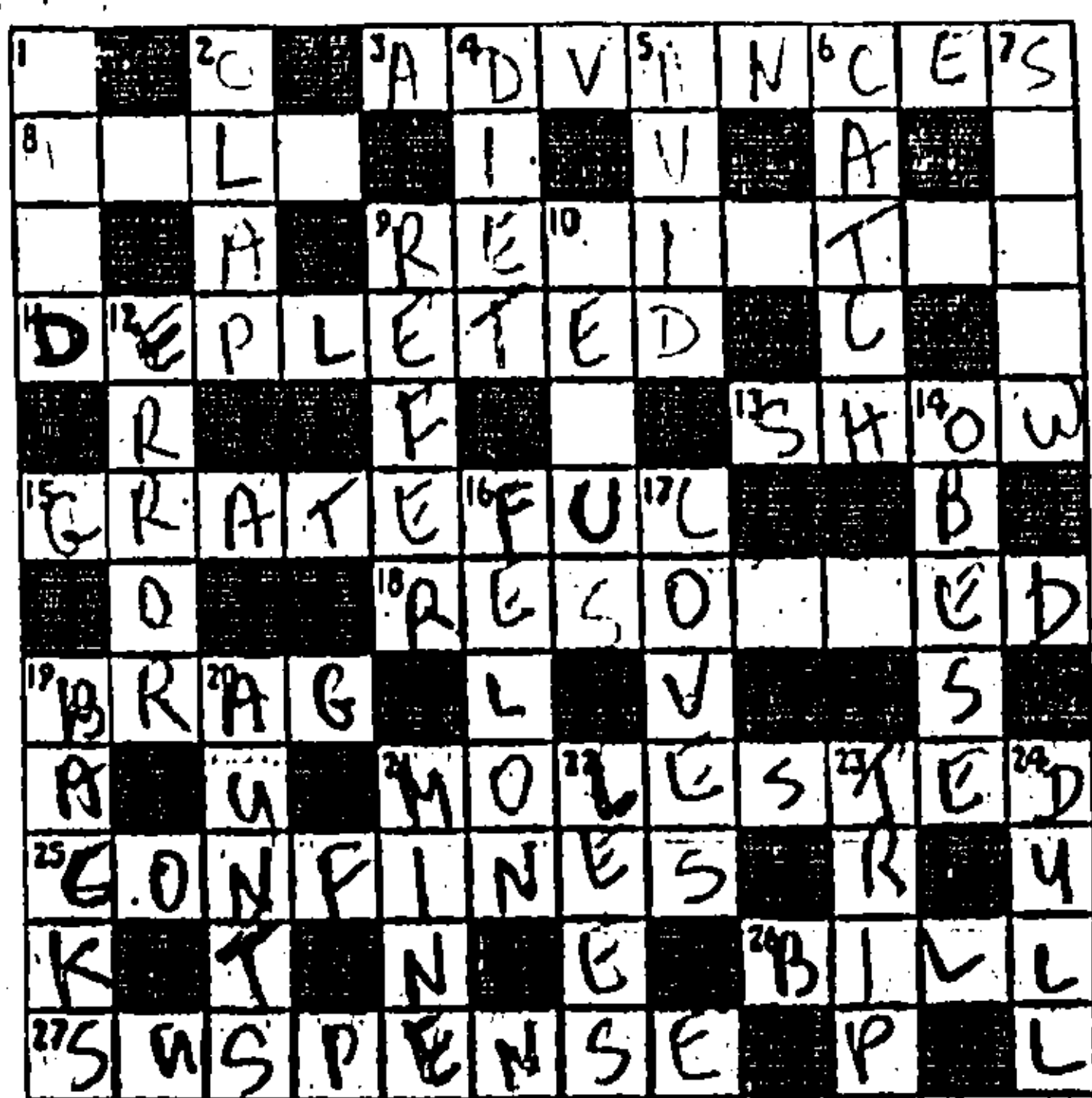
Djakarta, July 29. The Foreign Correspondents Committee of Indonesia today sent an open letter to Asyraf, editor of the independent Djakarta daily Pemandangan, offering him strong support in a case involving protection of news sources.

Bafagh faces a legal fight with the Attorney-General for reporting foreign capital invested in 21 Indonesian firms and giving Government officials' maximum and minimum pay scales.

The Committee—only authorized foreign journalists' body in Indonesia—in its letter said it endorsed Bafagh's stand "100 per cent" and called on him to use its assistance if required in his legal battle.

The Committee is composed of American, Chinese, Dutch, and Indonesian correspondents working for news agencies or newspapers abroad.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

DOWN

- 3 Progresses (8).
6 Part (4).
9 Record (8).
11 Exhausted (8).
13 Demonstrate (4).
16 Thankful (6).
18 Gave up office (8).
20 Boast (4).
21 Interfered with (8).
25 Bounds (8).
26 Beak (4).
27 Feeling of anxiety (8).

- 1 Jab (4).
2 Applaud (4).
4 Prescribed course of food (4).
5 Grassy (4).
8 Snares (6).
7 Termagant (6).
10 Alkade to (8).
12 Class (6).
13 Mistake (6).
14 Corpulent (6).
16 Criminal (6).
17 Is fond of (6).
19 Supporter (8).
20 Female relatives (6).
21 Pit (4).
22 Drugs (4).
23 Excursion (4).
24 Overcast (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Coffin, 4 Pencil, 7 Amiable, 8 About, 9 Pellet, 10 Emerald, 13 Confuse, 15 Reveal, 18 Secret, 19 Realize, 20 Ledge, 21 Diary, Down: 1 Camp, 2 Final, 3 Rebaton, 4 Place, 6 Remains, 8 Looled, 10 Lingered, 12 Marmite, 13 Casual, 14 Untrue, 15 Prime, 17 Tasty.

Syngman Rhee Expected To Reject Coalition With Reds

Tokyo, July 29. The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, may find it tougher to forge a common front with President Syngman Rhee for the Korean peace conference than it was to persuade him to agree to the armistice. Diplomatic sources here predicted that Mr Rhee's present terms for unification of Korea and the withdrawal of foreign troops—the main issues to be settled at the political conference—will be the difficult ones.

RUSSIA HAS NEW BOMBER

Washington, July 29. The authoritative United States trade publication American Aviation reported today that Soviet Russia is now concentrating on a new long-range bomber capable of atom-bombing all important targets in the United States.

It claimed the new Soviet strategic air command is building towards a strength of 400 so-called America-bombers with a performance comparable to the United States intercontinental bomber which is due for production in 1954.

It said the Soviet command was aiming at a strength of 1,100 tour-engined planes comparable to the Boeing B-50 medium bomber. The publication claimed that the "America-bombers" were known as the TUG-75. They are designed by the Soviet designers Tupolev and Gurevich, the latter being the designer of the MIG-15 jet fighter.

The planes are being mass produced at several centres, including Molotov City in the Ural. The publication alleged that the planes are powered by six jet engines and have a speed of more than 500 miles an hour and can fly 6,700 miles without refuelling.

At least two Soviet wings in the extreme Northwest are equipped with the TUG-75, it said.—United Press.

Indonesia Tin Policy

Djakarta, July 29. Tin circles report that Indonesia is not to decrease tin production as a result of the fall in prices.

Indonesia with tin production from 30,000 to 35,000 tons annually, expects, however, to suffer greatly as a result of the recent drop in prices.

Meanwhile, the Djakarta rubber market fell slightly following the Korean armistice.—United Press.

Mr Dulles' main task at the meeting next week, the sources said, would be to soften Mr Rhee's demands without abandoning the goal of a free and unified Korea so that the conference would have a chance of success.

Mr Rhee has threatened to renew the war if the peace conference failed after three months of debate. This would confront the United States and the United Nations allies with the choice of standing by while South Korea tackled the 1,000,000 Red Army or breaking the armistice and again going to Rhee's aid.

In his talks with Mr Dulles next week, if he stands firm on his repeated policy declarations, Mr Rhee will:

PAYS TO BE TALL IN AMERICA

It pays to be tall in the U.S.A. The tallest men are getting the best jobs and the fastest wage envelopes.

A survey, conducted by a life insurance company to determine the relationship between height and success, found a far more definite relationship than its actuaries had expected.

For instance the average height of the presidents of railway companies was 5ft. 11in. while that of station agents was 5ft. 6in. The height of clerks was even less.

In other professions, presidents of large universities measured 5ft. 10 3/4 in., whereas heads of small colleges were an inch and a quarter shorter.

MUSICIANS SHORTEST

Principals of city schools were 5ft. 10 1/4 in., principals of small town schools 5ft. 9 3/4 in., sales managers 5ft. 10 in. and salesmen 5ft. 9 in.

Musicians were the shortest. Their average was only 5ft. 8 in. No evidence was supplied to show that the tall man actually is any more capable than the short one.

Dr Edwin Flemming, the industrial psychologist, said: "There is nothing tangible, to support such an idea. The tall man is likely to get more favourable attention in jobs merely because he enjoys a slight edge for social and psychological reasons."

Height gives self-confidence, entry into conversation, some ability to frighten people, ability to keep out of fights, and dominance in many situations, according to Flemming.

ELEVATING SHOES

The actuaries also point to a survey taken during the depression days of 1935 by the U.S. Public Health Service. This disclosed that the first men to register as unemployed were slightly over 5ft. 8 in. tall.

The 5ft. 9 in. group did not register until much later.

Perhaps it was also significant, they said, that 250,000 short Americans now wear shoes elevating them an inch or more to give them better chances of success in all phases of life.

Tokyo Mission To Burma

Tokyo, July 29. An eight-man Japanese economic mission will visit Burma next month for consultations with Burmese Government and business leaders with a view to promoting trade relations and good-will between the two countries.

The Japanese Government has decided to organize the group under the leadership of Hideo Inagaki, former Minister of International Trade and Commerce, for departure from Tokyo on August 15 on a 10-day visit to Burma.

Heading the mission as President of the Japan Trade Association, Mr Inagaki also will represent the Japanese Government during the trip. Other members of the group include five business representatives and two Government officials.—United Press.

1.—Reject any unification plan that calls for national elections in the south as well as North Korea to form a new government. He insists that his Government already is the lawful government of all Korea, recognised by the United Nations supervised elections in 1948 and subsequent General Assembly declarations.

2.—Reject any coalition with the present Communist rulers of North Korea.

3.—Reject the participation of Communist or pro-Communist parties in a North Korean election.

4.—Insist on unification terms which mean, in effect, the absorption of the northern half of the peninsula into his Republic of Korea with himself remaining as President.

In addition the stalwart patriarch of Korean nationalism has demanded the withdrawal of Chinese Communist forces—but not United States forces.

Mr Rhee proposes that the United States—Korean defence treaty on which Mr Dulles will open negotiations in Seoul provide for the "right" of the United Nations to base military forces in Korea.

A COMPROMISE

The Communist leaders in Pyongyang and Peking already had made clear that it will demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops as the key feature of any Korean unification.

Despite Mr Rhee's arguments, sources here believed that Mr Dulles will attempt to persuade the Communists as a practical compromise that might give the peace conference a chance of success.

With the population of North Korea reduced to no more than one-fourth that of Mr Rhee's present territory, an election would probably produce a heavy anti-Communist majority anyway.—United Press.

ROBERTSON THANKED

Washington, July 29. Dr Yang Chiu Chin, Korean Ambassador to the United States, conferred today with Mr Walter S. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, and thanked him "for the wonderful work he did in negotiating with our President."

Asked by reporters if he would accompany the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, to Korea, Mr Yang replied: "Not unless my Government requests it."

In answer to questions, Dr Yang said he opposed seating Communist China in the United Nations.—Reuter.

Peking On Panmunjom Proceedings

London, July 30. Peking Radio reported from Kaesong—that copies of the Korean armistice agreement were exchanged by both sides at Panmunjom yesterday.

The broadcast said that copies were signed by General Mark Clark, commander of the United Nations forces in Korea, Kim Il Sung, Prime Minister of North Korea, and Peng Teh-hung, commander of the Chinese army in Korea.

Each side would keep two sets of the Armistice agreement, prepared separately in English, Chinese and Korean. Another two were being held by the Military Armistice Commission.

Peking Radio also reported that the destruction of Communist fortifications along the former battle line, with piles of equipment and ammunition being moved north of the demilitarised zone.—Reuter.

Shakes Hands With King



An aged inhabitant of the village of Averginos, Macedonia, shakes hands with King Paul of Greece when he visited the village with Queen Frederica (left) to inaugurate a new nursery. From time to time the King and Queen visit various parts of Greece in order to come in direct contact with the people and discuss their problems. Queen Frederica has a special fund for the reconstruction of village churches and schools destroyed during the war.—Express Photo.

Eichelberger Sees Changes In Strategic Picture

New York, July 29. Retired Lieut.-General Robert Eichelberger, formerly Deputy Commander of United States Occupation Forces in Japan, said today the Korean truce would bring great economic and strategic changes to Japan.

Race Issue Hearings Next Week

Geneva, July 30. The United Nations Commission on racial discrimination in South Africa announced yesterday that it would hold public hearings of six witnesses next week who would give their views on the problem.

The witnesses are: the Reverend Michael Scott, Mr Tom Wardle, of the Peace Pledge Union; Mr John Hatch, author of "Dilemma of South Africa"; Mr Solly Sachs, General Secretary of the South African Workers' Union; Mr H. S. Polak, of The Theosophical Society of Britain; and Mrs Michael Crossfield, a Quaker.

The hearings will begin next Monday, August 3 and end on Saturday, August 8. Each witness will have one day for his testimony.

The Commission has been meeting here in secret. It was set up by a General Assembly resolution last December.

It is composed of Hernan Santa Cruz, Chilean chairman, Henri Laugier, France, and Dante Bellegarde, Haiti.—Reuter.

Final Korea Casualty List Soon

Washington, July 29. Official United States battle casualties reached 140,540 today in the Korean fighting which ended on Monday morning.

All the 1,274 added to the total since last week were killed, wounded or declared missing before last Friday midnight.

Though the last shot was fired on Monday morning, United States time American families will be receiving casualty notices throughout this week, as the process of reporting, checking and notification takes up to five days—and sometimes longer.

A tentative total for the 37 months of fighting in Korea will not be known for at least one more week.

The Defense Department's weekly summary based on notifications to families up to last Friday reported: killed in action (increase 132) new total 22,358; wounded (decrease 938) new total 104,188; missing (increase 204) new total 13,499; total (increase 214) new figures 140,540.—Reuter.

Einaudi Fails To Settle Cabinet Crisis

ITALY STILL MINUS GOVT.

Rome, July 30. President Luigi Einaudi last night began a series of consultations with Italy's leading statesmen in an attempt to find a new Government.

Signor Alcide de Gasperi, 72-year-old Christian Democrat leader, on Tuesday night handed the President the resignations of his 10-day-old Cabinet after it had been defeated by 19 votes in the 580-member Chamber of Deputies on a motion of confidence.

President Einaudi's first talk last night was with Senator Enrico Nicola, his predecessor as President of the Republic.

He is due to continue the consultations today, meeting in turn the heads of Italy's eight main parties.

Yesterday Signor Alcide de Gasperi, who is acting Prime Minister during the crisis, was awaiting a report to the directing committee of his Christian Democrat Party on the possibilities of a new Government.

PROSPECT FADES

It is thought likely that President Einaudi after several days of consultations will ask Signor de Gasperi to head a Government.

But possibilities of a four-party Centre coalition such as Signor de Gasperi is known to favour were reduced last night by the stand taken by Social Democrat leader Giuseppe Saragat.

He said the results of last month's general elections had shown that the country no longer supported the Centre alliance of the past five years consisting of Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, Liberals and Republicans.

He pointed out that while the four parties together collected two-thirds of the nation's votes in the first post-war general elections in 1948, they had won less than half last month.

"The biggest gainers were the Communists."

URGES BREAK

Writing in his Party's official newspaper Signor Saragat urged that the Christian Democrat Party break with the Centre policy and move decisively to the left, making an alliance with Pietro Nenni's Socialists who have hitherto been closely associated with the Communists.

Political observers think it unlikely that the Christian Democrat Party will follow this advice.

Signor de Gasperi and other Christian Democrat leaders are hoping that the Social Democrat Executive due to meet today will break with Signor Saragat and agree to try to negotiate a new Centre Alliance.

A coalition based on such an alliance would be the first since the end of the war. It would include the Chamber of Deputies than the combined Opposition of Communists, Socialists, Monarchists and neo-Fascists.—Reuter.

Contention Challenged

Washington, July 29. The United States today made public a note to the Czechoslovakian Government challenging its attitude to the shooting down of an American F-84 Thunderbolt fighter on March 10. The pilot of the jet parachuted to safety.

The note said the United States contended that the incident took place within the United States' Zone of Germany, while the Czech Government insisted that it occurred within Czechoslovakia.

The note, a long legal document, requested the Czech Government to submit records to support its contention that the incident occurred within Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

Family's Grim Discovery

Manila, July 29. A family of six in the crowded Quiapo district behind the "Magsaysay-for-President" Headquarters discovered today that they had been living six years atop three American war-time bombs.

Army bomb disposal men this morning started dismantling the bombs which, they said, could have blown up a whole block occupied by numerous squatters' houses.—France-Press.

BIGGEST MONEY BILL APPROVED

Washington, July 29. Both Houses of Congress today passed the biggest money Bill of the year, a compromise measure allocating \$34,371,541,000 (about £12,275,550,357) to the Defence Department.

The House of Representatives agreed to the compromise measure by voice vote after about an hour of debate, but Senator Burnet Maybank (Democrat) of South Carolina at first delayed Senate approval by a protest against a compromise about the award of defence contracts to unemployment areas.

A promise by the ageing Majority leader, Senator William Knowland (Republican) of California, that he would take the matter of defence contracts up "personally" with the President finally stopped the threat to send the entire Bill back to the conference stage and the Senate then passed it.

The Bill's money is divided as follows: Army, \$12,095,406,000 (about £4,641,210,428); Navy, \$9,438,310,000 (about £3,370,825,000); Air Force, \$11,108,000,000 (about £3,988,571,428); Miscellaneous, \$760,825,000 (about £274,930,074).—Reuter.

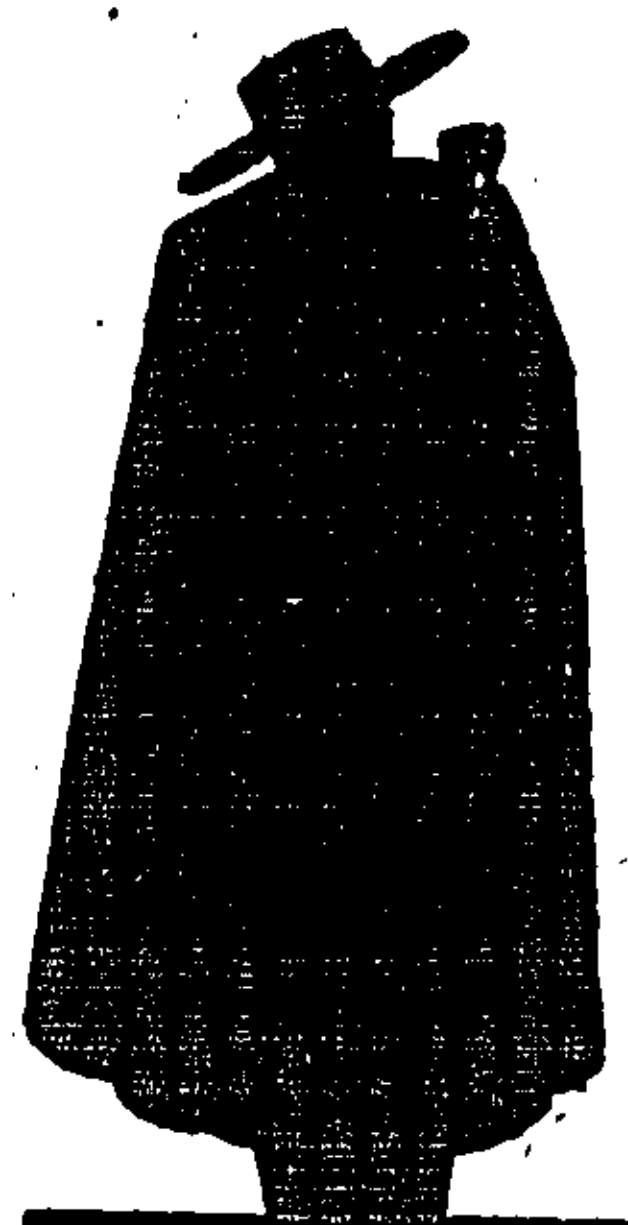
SUGAR PACT EXTENSION

Washington, July 29. The Senate tonight approved a treaty to extend the international agreement regulating the production and marketing of sugar.

The treaty extends the agreement until August 31, 1955. It keeps alive both the sugar agreement and the sugar council while a new agreement is being negotiated in London.—United Press.



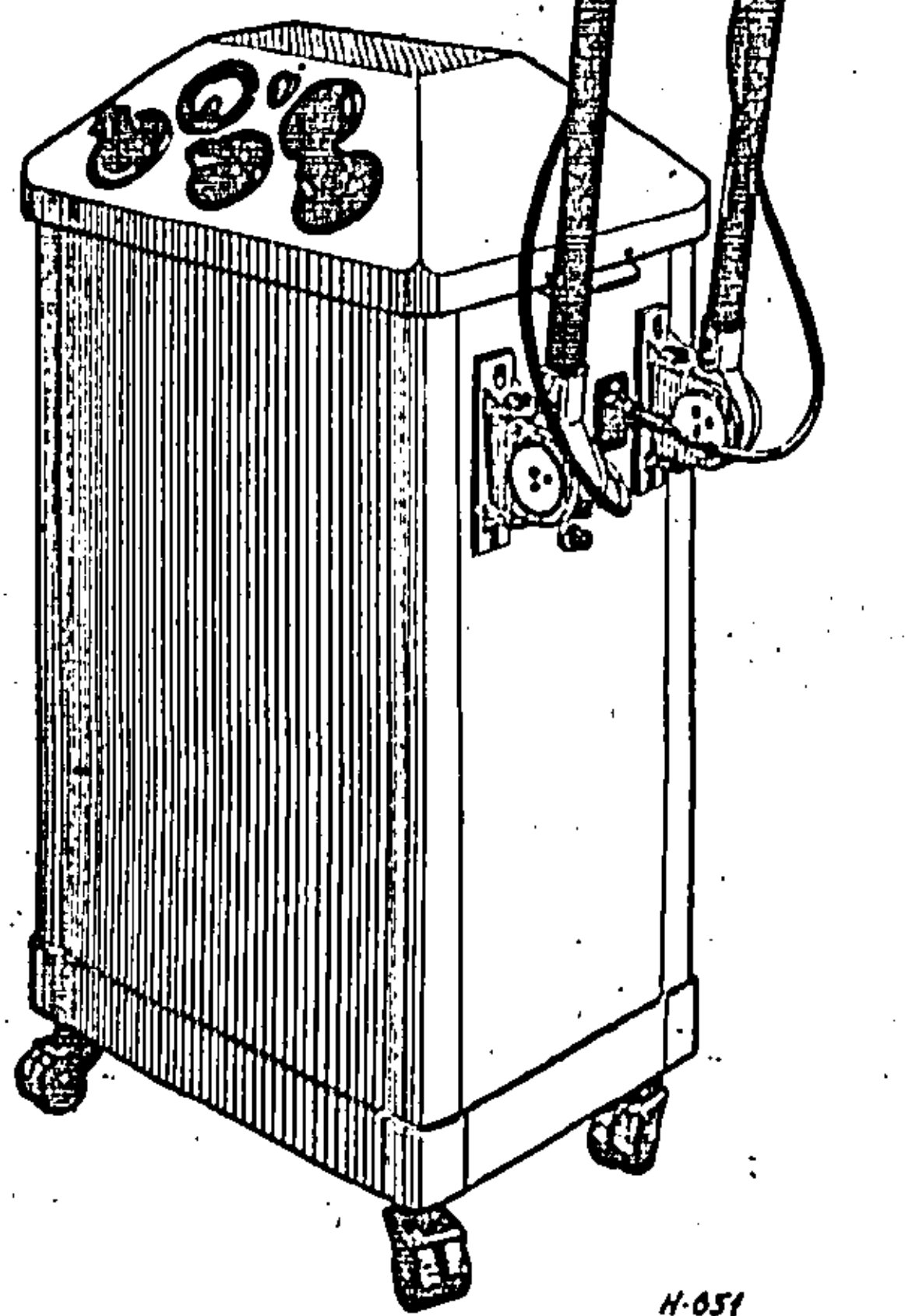
British troops in the Canal Zone from time to time carry out "snare" searches in the streets for illegal arms and ammunition. Photo shows a road-side search of bus passengers by men of the 2nd Battalion, the Parachute Regiment.—Express Photo.



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BESIDE THE SEASIDE, NOT FAR FROM NEW YORK, BUT—

NO HAMBURGERS, NO HOT DOGS, NOT HERE!

This is the showplace of the legendary Long Island—the summer home of the American rich. I did not need much persuading to spend a couple of days here. It has been 95 and more in the shade in New York, and 100,000 Shriners (members of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Convention) and their families and friends have been disturbing the hot city air and people with cowbells, shrill whistles, much larking, and monkey tricks.

They have been followed by tens of thousands of Jehovah's Witnesses, also on parade, and New York has not been the same.

But too grand

So when a friend suggested I get away from it all in Southampton, I accepted with alacrity. Southampton is everything you have read about, plus something the others haven't got. It is an elegant resort, perhaps the last resort of the social and the opulent.

In fact, it is rather too grand for my taste. I got something in my eye and went into one of the drugstores, or chemists' shops, to have the druggist take out the offending particle. He raised his hands in horror. "Not in Southamp-

ton. We don't do things like that—you must get a doctor. It would be against the law for me to do it."

Several things which seem normal enough in more plebeian places are against the law in Southampton. The town is determined to be exclusive and very special and has apparently succeeded in its ambitions, although I noticed that the motels for the modest motorist are creeping nearer and the chainstores are at the gates.

The days when Southampton had houses with a dozen maids' rooms and the social arbiters could issue edicts on who could live in and around the town are over; but Southampton's leaders insist "This is the last stronghold of true society," and they are probably right. They mean, of course, in the U.S.

This constantly mentioned "society" is based on the British model. It is one of the worries of the old guard that Southampton is losing its British flavour.

British stamp

I THINK Southampton still has a distinctly British stamp. The men wear old school ties and striped bands around their straw hats. They have adopted the long Bermuda shorts which used to raise hoots of laughter among Americans, and the police wear pith helmets like the police in Bermuda or Jamaica.

There are many British cars parked on the main street, and the accent one hears at the perpetual

parties often has a slightly synthetic English ring.

The shops are impressive and expensive and feature a lot of British goods. They are branches of the best New York stores, and the manners of the shop assistants are impeccable.

The clubs here—the Beach Club, the Meadow Club for tennis, and the Shinnecock Hills Club for golf—are among the best in the New World, or the Old World for that matter, and mere money will not get you in them.

It has character

WHAT I like about Southampton is that it is not a resort for the idle rich but for the industrious rich. It is only 90 miles from New York, a "commuter's" distance, and while the wife and family stay all summer, loitering on the beaches, enlivening the canasta sessions, father merely comes for the week-end.

Why is Southampton one of the earth's most glamorous spots, high on the Martini circuit, a delectable destination? Because of its setting on the blue Atlantic, its bland and beautiful beaches, its lovely lakes and ponds, its fine wooden houses, its foliage, and most important, its character.

It has stood fast against the intrusion of the jumbo-box, the Coney Island merry-go-round, the hamburger and the hot-dog stand, the more vulgar neon glare.

Almost all the summer residents are bankers and brokers from Wall Street, industrialists, lawyers, big business men from New York.

To live well here you have to have plenty of money, unless, of course, you are a guest. "Cottages" with six or seven bedrooms rent for the season at about £2,000. Even modest

DON IDDON'S DIARY

Little shacks cost £40 to £50 a week.

The hotels, too, are expensive, and a spacious cottage in the grounds of the Irving House comes to about £150 a week. Hedy Lamarr stays here.

So this is not like Blackpool, mother. Trippers are not welcome and motor-coaches would be abhorred.

What are the people of Southampton talking about just now? First of all, they are talking about their own problems and their big problem is the drought.

It hasn't rained in Southampton or in all Long Island for six weeks.

Southampton, a resort which has the title of "Queen of the American Watering Places," is asking and praying for rain.

After the weather the recurrent talking point here is the Long Island railroad. This is a tragicomic transportation system which is as bad as, or worse than, anything the British or anyone else has got.

I've not heard a great deal of politics discussed during my two days here.

Adlai's return

THE name of McCarthy, of course, has cropped up at the cocktail parties and the barbecues, and Southampton seems about evenly divided as regards the Senator.

Biggest political interest hereabouts is in the return of Adlai Stevenson, and the general forecast is that Stevenson will stump the country on the subject of McCarthyism. Southampton thinks Adlai has been away too long.

Actually, no man has been able to get many words in during the past day or two. One hundred and thirty-five editors arrived at the same time that I did. Their sojourn at Southampton shook the old town.

If you know anything about women editors you will appreciate that 135 of them are more formidable than 100,000 Shriners or 100,000 of Jehovah's Witnesses.

Perhaps I should have stayed in New York after all.

Persia isn't going BROKE, just BACK

By
Kenneth Macaulay

THEY said Persia would be commercially dead, financially broke, and economically washed up three months after the closing down of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's refinery at Abadan.

None of these dire forecasts has come about, which is a mystery that is baffling the Western economists.

There is really no mystery at all. The answer is that Persia is back where she started, when oil was first found on her soil at the beginning of the century.

The millions that are pouring into Iraq from British oil interests in Kirkuk, Mosul, and Basra only go to show what a wonderful harvest Persia is missing.

The millions of dollars that clink into the treasuries of the Sheikh of Kuwait and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia only go to show how stupid the lachrymose Dr. Mossadegh of Tehran is in thinking that his men could exploit his country's oil resources.

Self-supporting

Foolish he may be—but he is by no means bankrupt. He has merely put the clock back 40 years.

The economists forget that Persia with 18,000,000 inhabitants is completely self-supporting apart from sugar and textiles.

You can add cement, if you like, but the Persians have only got to stop building to abolish all worries about that.

So they have stopped building. In the wonderfully rich fertile strip that borders the southern

end of the Caspian Sea anything can be grown.

Pasture here is lush for cattle. The climate is suitable for anything from tea to rice. It is no trouble at all to barter local products with Russia for cotton goods.

And there is a fine trade in opium for medicinal purposes with a string of countries from Turkey to Belgium which brings in foreign exchange.

This does not meet all Persia's needs for such hardware as machinery and car spares, but there is enough to keep an 1853 economy going in a 1953 world.

In decay

Persia in the old days had an interest in the yearly export of 32,000,000 tons of oil.

Since the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company was kicked out two years ago not more than 50,000 to 70,000 tons of crude oil has gone abroad—chiefly to Italy and Japan.

This oil has come from the stocks of 10,000,000 tons of crude remaining in the tank "jams" left behind by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Abadan is today in decay. Every so often, say cables from correspondents, they start up one distilling unit which supplies enough petrol to keep the country going for a few months.

The miniature refinery at Kermanshah, whose wells are on the Iraq border, is maintaining its output of 450,000 tons of petrol a year.

The one lone unit at Abadan makes up the needed total of 1,600,000 tons.

Abadan never produced a single quart of lubricating oil, and supplies have to come from America.

In all other respects, however, foreign trade has been reduced to a trickle.

Alexander Gibb, engineering firm which is building a water supply for Tehran and for Shiraz in the south, is fulfilling its contracts, and is being paid at the stipulated times in sterling.

But foreign trade is a shadow of its old self. The £, officially worth 90 rials, is now three times that rate—and no wonder merchants are idle and the number of unemployed has increased.

Don't matter

So long as the peasant has bread, sugar, and tea he is reasonably happy. The price of these commodities has hardly risen by five percent since the nationalisation of oil.

The bulk of the Persian people, therefore, is unaffected by Mossadegh's "suicidal economic policy."

Those who feel the pinch are the "two hundred families"—the aristocrats who want European cars, refrigerators, Scotch cloth, and syzygies.

But the "families" do not matter; and Mossadegh knows it. America has been allocating some 25,000,000 dollars (\$8,900,000) annually in aid to Persia. This is a bagatelle compared with what Persia might have been receiving from Anglo-Iranian royalties, but it has been a lifeline to a country short of foreign exchange.

These dollars bought tyres, lubricating oil, and paid for irrigation schemes under Persia's seven-year development plan.

But now President Eisenhower has told Mossadegh that this dollar aid is to end. What happens next? Why nothing.

MYSTERY OF WOMAN IS FACTOR X

By **CHAPMAN PINCHER**

likely to contract rheumatism than town dwellers.

IF YOU SMOKE

A SIMPLE and reliable way of deciding whether people with weak hearts can safely smoke has been devised by Dr. G.B. Henderson, of the General Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne. He gets his patients to smoke a cigarette while their heart reactions are recorded by a sensitive instrument called a ballisto-cardiograph.

Tests show that a few people are so sensitive to nicotine that they should be advised to give up tobacco. In most healthy people smoking quickens the pulse slightly but does not strain the heart, Dr. Henderson reports.

WHEN TO PARLEZ

CHILDREN should not be taught anything but foreign languages until they are ten years old, says Professor Wilder Penfield, the brilliant Canadian brain surgeon. The human brain can pick up languages almost without effort until it is ten, but then rapidly loses this mysterious power.

results of an official house-to-house inquiry disclosed.

Rheumatism twinges afflict nearly three times as many women as men.

Nearly 100,000 people were quizzed in the inquiry, which has now been analysed by Dr. Eileen Brooke, a medical statistician.

Women suffer much more from severe arthritis and chronic rheumatism. Only in the case of muscular rheumatism—fibrositis—and lumbago—are the men worse off.

Dr. Brooke was astonished to find that the worst times for arthritis are early spring and summer, freedom from pain being commonest in mid-winter.

More surprising still is the finding that people who live in the country are much more

SMOTHERLOVE

WOMEN came in for much criticism from the doctors for mollycoddling their children. They were accused by Dr. V. Dicks for indulging too much in "motherlove."

Many mothers were so over anxious about their children that they made them feel insecure.

This insecurity, Dr. Dicks claimed, can cause the children to develop nervous troubles such as stomach upset, asthma, and minor mental disorders.

THOSE TWINGES

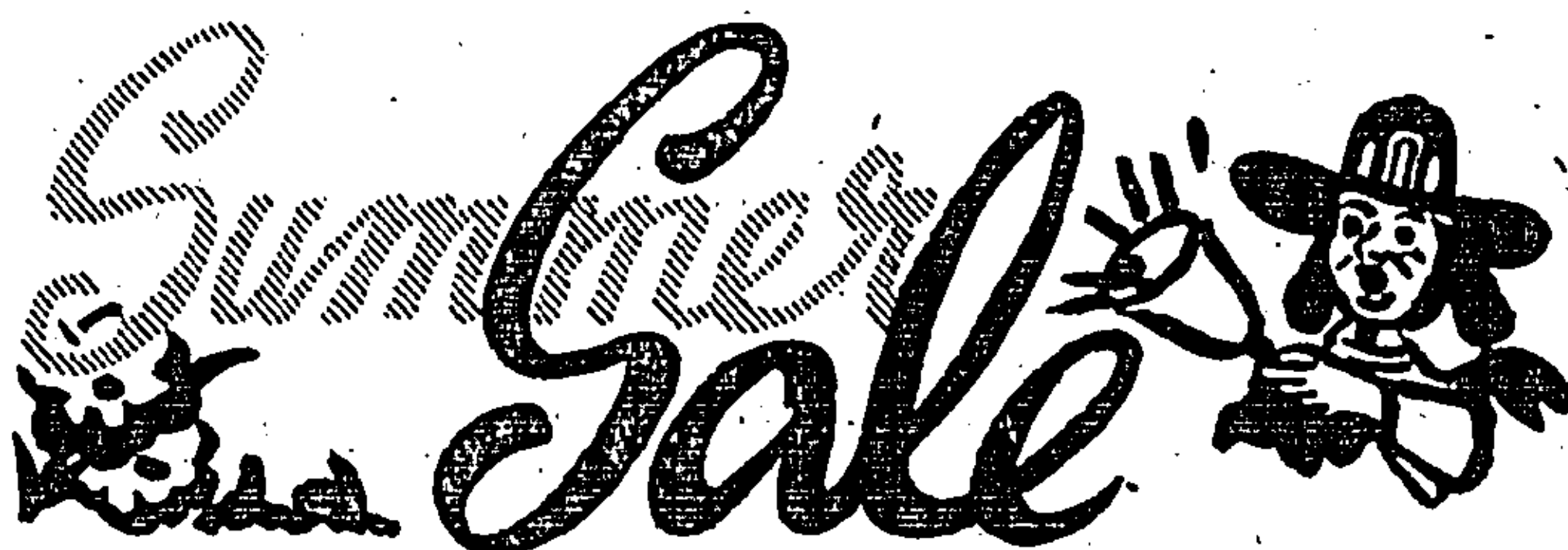
ONE housewife in every four suffers from some form of rheumatism, according to the

WOMEN have more strength in their little fingers than men have in all their bodies when it comes to putting up a fight against illness, doctors were told.

Dr. W. S. MacDonald, a Leeds family doctor, said at the British Medical Association meeting at Cardiff that the human body contains some mysterious factor X which shows itself in strength of character and courage in adversity.

And he added: "Women are much more richly endowed with this X factor than men, and so are able to adopt themselves more easily to the stresses of life."

Dr. MacDonald quoted the case of a young woman who had to have two fingers of her right hand amputated. She coped so cheerfully with the disability that she was soon back at work.



**Commencing To-morrow Morning
For One Week Only.**

Bargains in

CROCKERY & GLASS

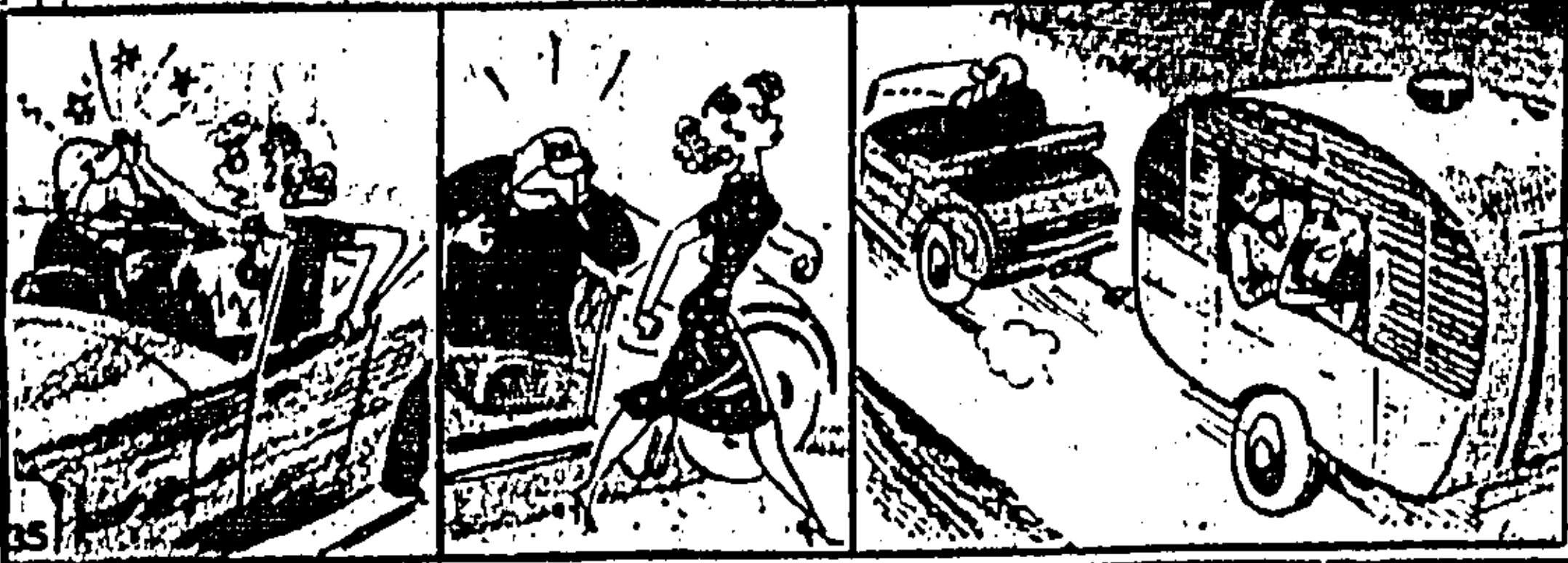
FURNISHINGS

MEN'S WEAR

Watch To-morrow's
S. C. M. P. for details

Lane, Crawford's

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN...by Walter



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Overworked Play Is Still Valuable

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE suit preference signal is one of the most overworked conventions in expert bridge but it can be very valuable when properly used. The general idea is to use a card in one suit to indicate that you want a lead in a different suit.

In today's hand, for example, West opens the king of hearts, continues with the ace of hearts, and then leads a heart for East to ruff. In leading a third heart, West is at perfect liberty to lead the five, the four, or the three. In expert play there is quite a difference.

If East and West are not experts, East will ruff the third spade and will look around for a likely-looking return. The king of diamonds looks like the best return from the East hand, but it actually succeeds in giving declarer his contract.

South wins the return of the king of diamonds with his ace, draws trumps, and returns the jack of diamonds to force out East's queen. Dummy's ten of diamonds then furnishes a discard for South's losing club.

If East and West are experts, West can indicate the suit he

NORTH	
Q 10 5 4	
10 7 2	
10 9 4	
A 9 2	
EAST	
K 8 6	
Q 7 5	
K 7 5	
A 8 7 4	
SOUTH	
A K 7 3	
Q 7 5	
Q 7 5	
10 6	
Neither side vul.	
South West North East	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
Pass Pass Pass Pass	
Coping lead—♥ K	

wants returned by the size of the heart that he leads at the third trick. West can lead his highest heart to indicate that he wants a high suit returned; and he can lead his lowest heart to indicate that he wants a low suit returned.

In all situations of this kind, the trump suit is left out of consideration. The suit that is being led is also left out of consideration. Of the two remaining suits, one is higher in rank than the other. In his hand, for example, diamonds and clubs are the two suits that should be considered, and diamonds are higher than clubs.

An expert West would lead his lowest heart at the third trick to indicate that he wants a return in the lowest suit. East ruffs the third heart and obeys orders by returning a club. Now South is sure to go down because he must lose a diamond and a club in addition to the first three tricks that he has already lost.

CARD Sense

Q—The bidding has been: North East South West
Spades Pass 2 Dm. Pass
Spades Pass

You, South, hold: Spades 8-3, Hearts Q-J-4, Diamonds A-Q-J-7-5, Clubs K-Q-6. What do you do?

A—Bid two no-trump. The delayed bid of two no-trump does not guarantee 15+ points and is not forcing to game. It indicates a balanced distribution, about 12 points, and a stopper in at least one of the unbid suits.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 8-3, Hearts Q-J-4, Diamonds A-Q-J-7-5, Clubs K-Q-6. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

WHAT'S HER LINE?

MRS. ENA SAGE

Re-arrange the letters to spell her name.

(Solution on Page 10)

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE sponsored three-day serial which follows comes to you by courtesy of Nagwila's Double-String Super—British Champagne-type Stingolade Ltd. It is designed to tell the story of those who think that commercial literature is a waste of time and who handle literature without debating it. Ton-Ton Ton-Ton-Ton-Ton.

(1) The scene of the crime

ALFRED SUDDLE, the village policeman, peered through the tall windows into the ballroom blazing with light, and counted the corpses. They lay in undisturbed attitudes on the floor, on chairs, and even slumped against the walls. Two hundred and sixty-four corpses! Never had such a thing happened on the night of the annual ball for the county at Beaufort Manor. The policeman had been going his village rounds, and had seen some of the brightly lit windows. He had seen a lighted house. No sound, no light, no talk, no breaking of glass. Tiptoeing up the drive he had peered through the windows, and there they were. Two hundred and sixty-four corpses, he made it, including the dance band. Feeling that this was a big job for him to deal with, he hurried back to the station to make his report.

A sausage's beauty is skin deep. The utilitarian attitude to beauty was criticised recently. When a magistrate said: "The



"You never did that before we were married!"

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 30

BORN today, you have a great deal of personal courage and there is nothing that can stop you, once you have got your mind on a thing. You are a person of great perseverance. In youth, it is likely that you will daydream a great deal, and those who do not know your talent for instrument-making these days, dream they could be a leading violin-maker, building castles in the air. But when those ideas develop into something important in your mind, you will find that you have the talent which is needed to make a material success of your life.

Happiness is another thing. Your personal life will be a happy one, unless you cultivate more of the social aptitudes. Not that you do not have plenty of personal charm!

FRIDAY, JULY 31

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—If you know you have done your very best, then the month ends on a satisfactory note.
VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—Be sure that you have left no loose ends to annoy you, as this month of August is a busy one.
LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—Get as much work done today as you possibly can. You will find that it is a very rewarding month.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Get all your necessary work finished today, so that you can plan to enjoy a free week end.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Important tasks are first, when they are finished, you can plan to enjoy yourself.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—This is the last day of an important week! See that you accomplish all that you should.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Don't let yourself be drawn into an argument which could turn out badly for you.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—If you are going to have tomorrow or at the office, there is work that needs to be finished today!

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Aspects are excellent for finding bargains. Make sure that you get all important jobs finished.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Balance your assets and your liabilities; find out where you are getting. Make sure you plan.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—If your vacation begins this week, make your plans well ahead and then follow them.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Perhaps the budget needs a little

attention just now. See what you can do to straighten it out.

CROSSWORD



1. An artful bit of evasion. (8)
2. Stubbornly. (4)
3. A kind of dance. (10)
4. Put it on to impress. (8)
5. With me outside, I'm more than a little bit. (10)
6. In the throes of composing. (4)
7. What you do when a layer is displaced. (6)
8. The small treasure taken on a quest. (4)
9. Bole in tiny leaf said Brown. (10)
10. A very odd one. (3)
11. Early, oddly enough in Latin. (10)
12. A kind of dance. (10)
13. Child full of grace. (8)
14. Omy's whirlwind expects us. (10)
15. A kind of dance. (10)
16. A kind of dance. (10)
17. A kind of dance. (10)

DUMB-BELLS

IS YOUR HUSBAND A BIBBLED BIBLE AT ALL?



1. Four play this. (10)
2. Turn group so straight. (10)
3. The best belongs to the (10)
4. Old one had been piece. (10)
5. The best in the quarry might (10)
6. Kill. (4)
7. Paper this makes pattern. (10)
8. Medicine measures. (10)
9. A kind of dance. (10)
10. The motor launch is mixed up (10)
11. A kind of dance. (10)
12. A kind of dance. (10)
13. A kind of dance. (10)

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Split Personality



By VERA WINSTON

HERE is a two-piece costume for wear when entertaining at home, each piece of which, alone or together, would be perfect for resort-wear. The top is of fine silk shantung taffeta in lemon-yellow, printed with a violet bird design. Deep neckline, and lantern-like sleeves that are set in below the shoulder line. The deep violet rayon taffeta skirt has a built-up waistband and a matching belt, and is buttoned to the hem which has a dust ruffle of lemon yellow.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Lazy Afternoon by the Pond

—Did Knarf Really Hear the Cattails Talking?—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, had gone down to the edge of the pond. The weather had turned warm and already among the clumps of dry cattails, he noticed new green stalks just starting to grow.

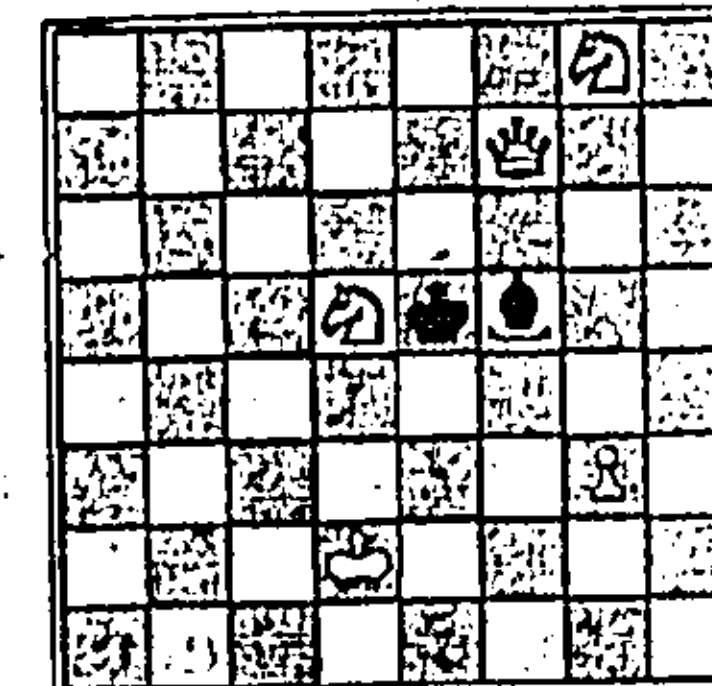
It was early afternoon and the spring sun was shining with pleasant warmth. Perhaps it was warmer than Knarf thought, or perhaps it was the golden sunbeams dancing on the water that made him half-shut his eyes.

Small Voices

At any rate, he did half-shut them and his head began nodding a bit. All at once he heard

CHESS PROBLEM

By R. BEDONI and P. STRAGIOTTI Black, 2 pieces.



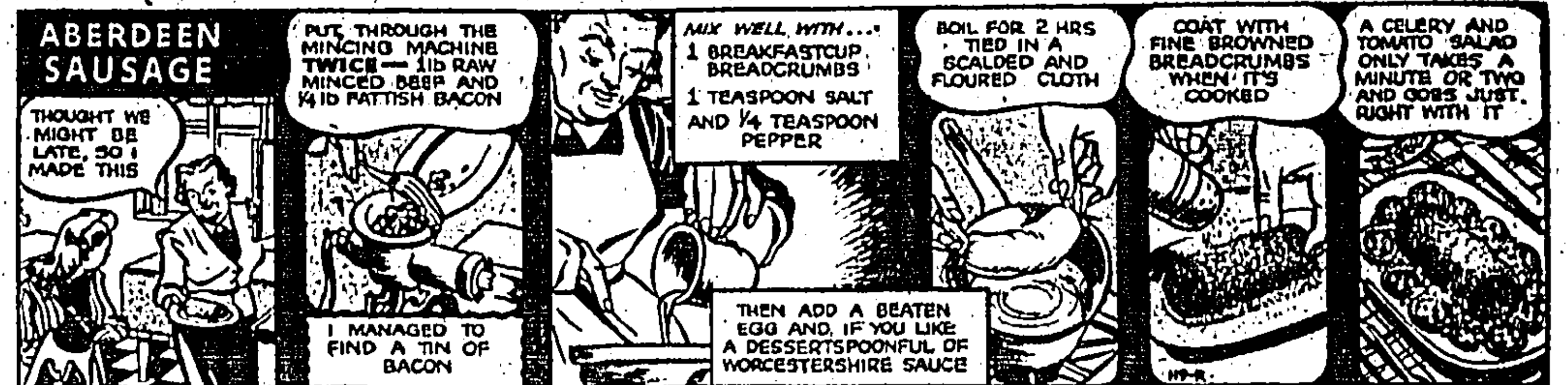
White, 5 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. B-K6; threat 2. R-Kt3. 1... K-B3; 2. R-KB1 (ch); 1... P-B4; 2. BxB (ch); 1... P-R5; 2. B-Kt4.

Rupert and the Bad Dog—37



Podgy grins broadly at the puzzled expression on Rupert's face. Do you remember, he says, that yesterday that bad dog had helped me to do the shopping? "Well," he chuckles, "the first thing we bought were the cakes and the



BARGAIN EXERCISE

By IDA JEAN KAIN

A bargain is always hard to resist. When two jars of beauty cream are offered for the price of one... it almost seems as if you're wasting money not to buy them! And that's the way it is with the double-value exercises offered today. Two-fold streamlining results for the effort of one simple exercise. Really you can't afford not to take them.

Here's an easy two-in-one exercise that will slim the hips and put glimp in the girdle muscles.

Position: Relaxing face down on floor, head resting on folded arms.

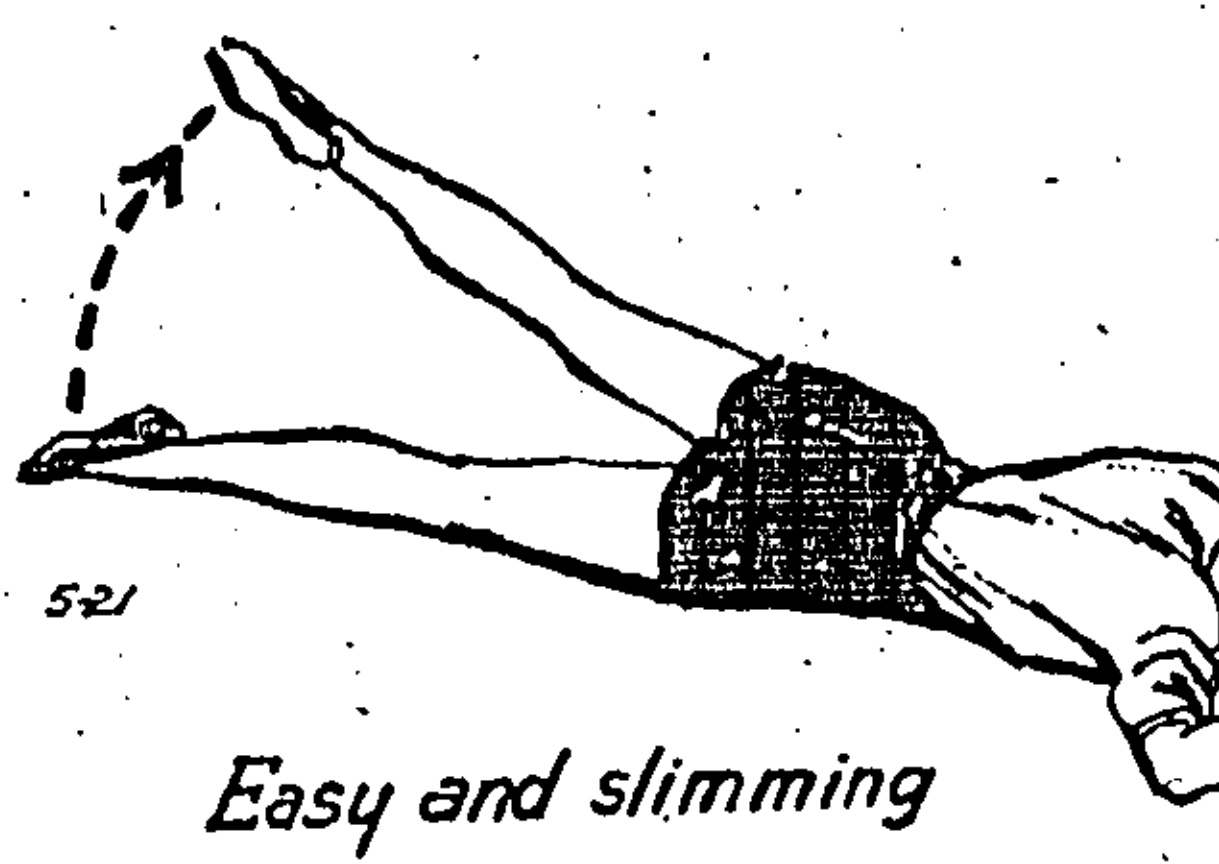
Movement: The exercise is merely to raise one leg half way up, keeping knee straight. Hold. Slowly lower. Repeat slowly, six times with each leg. The holding does the toning. When a single easy exercise will improve the fit of a skirt, fore and aft, it's too good a bargain to pass up.

The second double-purpose conditioner deals with thighline and hip bulges simultaneously.

Position: Lying on back on

KEEP IN TRIM

BARGAIN EXERCISE



Easy and slimming

floor, stretch to full extension, legs stretching straight down.

Movement: Roll across the hips and clear over to fat pad on side thighline; then roll back across hips to other thigh. Make this a slow, heavy, lazy roll... the floor will deal firmly with all bulges. Rolling really is smooth exercise and with almost no effort.

This next number is really a bargain... It puts the squeeze on the waist, strengthens girdle muscles, and reaches the hip muscles.

Position: Lying on back, hands clasped behind head, knees bent.

Movement: Get a firm grip on the middle muscles and bend

MAKE-UP FOR HOLLOW CHEEKS

By HELEN FOLLETT

ARTISTS may talk all they like about beautiful bones, but the skinny girl does not regard hers as pitiful assets. The skinny girl hates her thin legs and her sharp elbows, just to mention collarbones that stick out like little shelves. Worse than anything else that bothers her are hollow cheeks that give her a hungry, gaunt look.

Beauty Treatment

If she will obey a few health laws, and give those hollows a beautifying treatment every night of her life, she will be able to transform herself into a different-looking girl.

The facial area should have a nightly anointing with nourishing cream, which means that she must find one of heavy consistency. Light creams are meant only for cleansing purposes or to treat chapping or sunburn.

Iron With Thumbs

The cream should be applied with a light rotary movement over neck, jawline, cheeks and forehead. She should spread out thumbs and fingers over cheeks and lift the flesh, bring fingers and thumbs together, ironing upward with the thumb.

The purpose of this exercise is to strengthen the relaxed trapezius muscles and tone the tissues. After a three-minute treatment, there should be an ice friction. Rubbing the blood streams into action "right there" will help a lot.

Starchy Diet

If a girl has a medical check-up and the doctor finds that everything is normal, he will give her a diet list that will put flesh on her ribs. She must have a starchy diet.

The more sleep the better. The less social activity, the better. Outdoor exercise must not be violent.

Household Hints

You can remove water stains on marble by first washing the surface with kerosene, then rinsing with clear water. A paste made of soda and water, or powdered whitening and water can also be rubbed on the stain, followed by a clear-water rinse.

Terry towels and chenille bedspreads will have a soft, fluffy look if you shake them briskly before they're completely dry.

The "Mmmm-Mmmm-Girl"



One look and you can see that Marilyn Monroe and bathing suits have a natural affinity. The "Mmmm-Mmmm-Girl" will be seen in all of her swim outfits. "Mmmm-Mmmm-Girl" will be seen in all of her swim outfits. "Mmmm-Mmmm-Girl" will be seen in all of her swim outfits.

Another new "Adventure"—

RUPERT and the DOUBLE DREAM

\$1.



BRITISH TEAM TO TAKE PART IN TOUR OF BELGIUM

London, July 29.

Britain's top line semi-professional riders, who fight it out week after week over British roads in all manner of races, forget their rivalry in August when they team together to form Britain's national team for the annual Tour of Belgium.

Ian Steel, generally rated Britain's No. 1 road racing cyclist, leads the team, and other members will be Bob Maitland, Bevis Wood, Ken Jowett, Ken Russell, Gordon Thomas, Trevor Fenwick and Alan Ashmore.

The team, rated by cycling sources here as probably the soundest which Britain is able to produce at the present time, is not expected to see any of the eight stages of the Belgian Tour on fire, but once again the British League of Racing Cyclists has stated that its avowed intention is merely to

give its riders some continental experience.

Four amateur riders from Britain did well recently in another Belgian event, the "Week-end Spadles", and returned home with the team prize.

Another British team, this one under the auspices of the National Cyclists' Union, did reasonably well in the Tour of Limbourg, in which young Brian Frost finished 11th at the end of the five days of racing.

Bernard Pusey, a 23-year-old soldier, put up Britain's best performance in the Tour of Limbourg for, although he finished 42nd in the general classification, he succeeded in gaining a fourth place in one of the stages.

Pusey also competed in several single stage events while in Belgium, and rates his continental experience as one of the reasons he did so well in recent World Championship selected events in Britain.

PROVING INVALUABLE
No one here pretends that these continental events are anywhere near the top class, but they are proving invaluable to British racers, starved for so long of the opportunity to see how things are run in other countries in Europe where cycling is the top summer sport.

The riders pick up many valuable tips and new techniques from their continental colleagues, and are constantly meeting fresh conditions.

One decision of the British League of Racing Cyclists, which is meeting with a mixed reception, is the one not to allow foreign teams to compete in the annual Tour of Britain, which starts in August.

The reason given by the BLRC is that the foreign riders tend to dominate the competition too much and thus deprive home talent of the opportunity to shine.

Cycling fans complain that they very seldom get the chance to see continental riders in action, and even if those who take part in the Tour of Britain cannot be called real top-liners, at least they bring fresh faces to the British scene.

Continental did not prove much of a treat in last year's Tour because, by the fifth stage, all except the Belgians had dropped out.

Members of the top class British sprinters, or those actually approaching top class, are accepting more and more overseas bookings.

Amateur Champion Cyril Peacock goes to Germany in August and has been asked to return to Denmark where he was very successful recently, in December.

Professionals Reg Harris and Cyril Bardsley race at Zurich on August 12, and both have indicated that they will probably stay in Switzerland to get acclimatised for the World Cycling Championships which begin in Lugano two weeks later.

Cycling sources here report that, in return for all this British activity, the Belgian Cycling Federation is sending a representative team to take part in the Folkstone to London Race, on August 3.—United Press.

Sydney Offer T. Turpin Denied

Melbourne, July 29.

Officials of the Sydney Stadium Limited today denied reports that Randolph Turpin might defend his British recognised world middleweight title in Australia instead of meeting Carl Olson, the American candidate.

The report that the Sydney office of the stadium had made a "tempting" offer to Turpin to defend his title in Sydney next Christmas is "all nonsense," Mr R. Lean, Manager of the Stadium, said.—Reuter.

KEN SMITH Show Talking

Hedy Was Beaten To The Epic Salome...

"The sign in an auctioneer's window in Hollywood in June, 1951, said: 'Auction... the entire personal effects of Hedy Lamarr.'"

It was rumoured that Miss Lamarr owed money for taxes; that she was selling up for personal and emotional reasons; that she preferred to convert the money into stocks, bonds and property.

Miss Lamarr said: "There are times when the past is dead and should be buried. I have a new husband and a new life. I want to start afresh in Mexico. I'm through with Hollywood, and I'm through with movies."

Since then she's through with the new husband (Ted Stauffer, her fourth), and is planning to return to films. But not in Hollywood.

Her come-back picture, *Queen Esther and the King of Egypt* will be filmed in Britain in September.

It is a Biblical drama in Technicolor and in wide-screen—probably the first British film in CinemaScope.

A large-scale Anglo-American production, it will be made at Associated-British studios at Elstree with Marcel Hellman (the man who made the Vera Ellen-David Niven *Happy Go Lovely* at the same studios) producing.

BECAME FAMOUS

Born Hedwig Eva Maria Kiesler, daughter of a wealthy Viennese banker, in 1914, Hedy's first major film break—at 16—nearly put her off films for good.

She signed a contract for a film but forgot to read the small print. Then she found herself faced with playing two scenes in the nude or refunding to the producer the entire cost of the picture.

When the film *Ecstasy* was released, Miss Lamarr became distressingly famous.

She retired temporarily from films to marry Austrian millionaire Fritz Mandl, who spent £200,000 buying up all the prints of *Ecstasy*—but, unfortunately, forgot to buy the negative!

By 1937 the gilded—er, existence began to pall. Snatching up some furs and jewellery, she fled to America, and by the time the line arrived at New York, Hedy Lamarr had signed a contract with a fellow passenger—Louis B. Mayer.

DISAPPOINTED

In 14 years in Hollywood she starred in more than 20 films, including one of the biggest money-spinners of all time, Cecil B. de Mille's 3,000,000 dollar "epic" *Samson and Delilah*.

After her return from Mexico last year Hedy searched around for another Biblical epic. She had her eyes on the script of *Salome*, but Columbia bought it and starred Rita Hayworth.

Annoyed and disappointed (she shouldn't be, see Paul Dehn below), Miss Lamarr formed her own company to make TV films this year, and went to Italy.

But she did not stop looking for that Biblical subject. She bought *Queen Esther and the King of Egypt*. Now, as soon as her TV films are finished in Italy, she will go to Britain.

And, you young and virile male stars, Hedy is looking for a leading man. She couldn't get Gregory Peck.

GOING AMERICAN
It looks as if Elstree will take on a definite American look this autumn.

Unconfirmed reports from Hollywood say that Dana Andrews and Jeanne Crain are to make *Duet in The Jungle*, and George Sanders and Yvonne de Carlo as yet untitled subject—both for A.B.C.

PRIMO-AS PRIMO
Remember Primo Carnera? England and Italian film versions of the ex-champion's life are to be made soon in Rome.

Edmond O'Brien will portray his manager, and Carnera will play himself.

After that, Carnera will join Paramount for a part in the Bob Hope-John Fontaine comedy, *Mr. Cassano*.

His role: bodyguard to the most beautiful girl in Venice, played by Britain's Audrey (Pleasure Island) Dalton.

VIVIAN IN COMEDY
There is good news of Vivian Leigh. Now completely recovered from her illness, she starts rehearsals with her husband, Laurence Olivier, on August 31 in Terence Rattigan's new comedy *The Sleeping Prince*.

The world premiere will be at the Opera House, Manchester, on September 28, with visits to Glasgow, Edinburgh and Newcastle, before going to London.

ICES BRIGHTEST

At Brighton recently I saw the highest paid 16-year-old

skater in the world.

She is Valda Osborn, starring in Tom Arnold's superb ice circus of 1953 at the Sports Stadium.

A former British champion with a 30-25-38 figure, who has been skating since she was two and-a-half, she now pulls down a three-figure salary as head of a cast of fine skaters and circus acts which add up to the brightest ice-show I have seen for many a day.

WEEK'S QUOTE

By Actress Jeanne Drue: "Men do not really start to learn the art of kissing until they reach middle age."

Thirty-three any good, Miss Drue?



Hedy Lamarr

PAUL DEHN SEES A FILM THAT PUT 2,000 YEARS ON HIM

... But Rita, Using Nine Veils, 'Bought' It

Columbia Pictures, having informed me in a trailer that *Salome* was the story I had "waited 2,000 years for," now busily describe it in an official Press show programme as "The supreme screen achievement of our time."

Since, by Columbia's reckoning, you and I have been living in patient expectation for 2,000 years, this makes *Salome* a very supreme—seven—achievement indeed; and certainly, to do Columbia justice, it is a supreme achievement to have discovered that St. Matthew was a far less reliable scriptwriter than Columbia's Mr. Harry Kleiner.

St. Matthew, you'll remember, wrote of *Salome* as a wanton, who danced in front of her stepfather, Herod, and who, when Herod promised to give her whatever she would ask, replied—being before instructed of her mother—"Give me here John Baptist's head in a charger."

HER VEILS
Mr. Kleiner is far too painstaking a scholar to be deceived by the word of a mere Disciple. He has incontrovertible evidence, from a source he innocently refuses to divulge, that *Salome* was a clean, fresh, healthy girl in love with a Roman follower of John the Baptist called Commander Claudius.

The reason she danced before Herod was to ask for John the Baptist's immediate release from prison. It was her mother who, without *Salome's* knowledge, asked for John's head in a charger; and when *Salome* saw the head, she was so vexed and put out that you could have knocked her down with one of her seven veils.

Mr. Kleiner, by the way, unless my dazzled eyes mislead me, would have it that there were nine veils.

HER LANGUAGE

This is obviously a much more acceptable version of her story than the Bible's, and Mr. Kleiner has, in addition, "very properly" thought fit to clothe it in much more acceptable language.

"Claudius," expositively Pontius Pilate, "I never thought for you were stationed in Galilee. And as he divests the commander of all military power: 'Sorry, Claudius.'"

Salome's language, too, is as distinguished for its euphony as for its grammar.

"I will remain in this cabin for the remainder of the journey," she says, embarking for Galilee and disembarking: "It is like I have never lived here before."

Speaking seriously, it is like I will not want to see this picture again for at least another 2,000 years, if I last that long.

HER ACTING

Nevertheless, it must be said in fairness that the whole unpardonable plot has been admirably photographed indoors as well as out, in Rome as well as in Galilee; that Rita Hayworth's *Salome*, St. Matthew's *Granger's* *Claudius*, Basil Sydney's Pilate, Judith Anderson's Herodias and Charles Laughton's Herod, manage somehow to survive the nonsense that Mr. Kleiner has put into their mouths.

And that Britain's Alan Badel in his first Hollywood picture, lends authenticity, pathos and real spiritual beauty to the figure of John the Baptist.



CHRISTINE NORDEN
Once, plain Molly Thornton then the most beautiful starlet of all.

FORGOTTEN FACES

WHERE are the young British screen starlets of a few years ago—the girls whose faces used to decorate magazine covers and publicity posters all over the country?

Star-making is still the film industry's most effective weapon in fighting the box-office slump. But British producers, who are quick enough to pounce on and ballyhoo budding talent, have shown little knowledge of what to do with that talent once the shouting is over.

I have been looking through an album of memories—the memories of young British "discoveries," who, not so many years ago, were also being proclaimed from the studio roofs as Stars of the Future.

Few of them are to be found any longer in British studios. Take, for instance,....

CHRISTINE NORDEN

The former Ensa girl from Darlington—she was plain Molly Thornton then—who became the most-boosted, and most-starited starlet of the lot. Do you remember how she was "discovered" by a cameraman in an Edgware Road cinema queue—and given a seven-year contract by Korda which was to rise from £25 to £200 a week?

During the next 18 months the newly-named Miss Norden was to do a thing in the studios. Throughout the period of her contract, she was seen far more frequently at premieres, parties and bazaar openings than on the screen. Until even the most fervent autograph-hunters began to lose interest.

"Films spoiled me," confesses Christine. "The publicity boys invented an ultra-sexy alien personality for me; people were led to expect I could act before I had ever been taught."

Where is Miss Norden now? In Oregon, USA, waiting to marry an American pilot instructor, Mitchell Dadds. Time is not pressing for her; she has no appointment with any studio.

PAMELA MATTHEWS. When the daughter of the Rector of St. Marylebone appeared in a West End farce called *Off the Record*, she made a lively—as well as a very pretty—newcomer. So Mr Rank signed her up on a seven-year contract, with appropriate publicity.

That was in 1946, when she was given a part in *A Matter of Life and Death*. It was about the last sign of film life she had from the Rector's lively daughter.

Where is Miss Matthews now? I last heard of her in Rome, where she was acting small parts in Italian films. Language was no barrier: the studios there the performers mouth their lines silently; the dialogue is dubbed in later. Is this what the promising young stage actress of 1946 hoped for?

VERONICA HURST. What a treat out of the blue was this "discovery" for the Elstree publicists; not only was she the daughter of a London bus-driver, but she had also been a Sunday school teacher.... Announcements of her first film read like the script of a De Mille epic.

Poor Veronica: after months of progress reports from the studio, we saw her on the screen in a series of parts. They were so brief and so meaningless that we had difficulty in identifying which member of the cast was the Star of the Future. The publicity communique suddenly slowed down into a trickle.

By Harold Conway

Where is Miss Hurst now? Just back from Hollywood, where she was lent for two films; waiting to hear whether her Elstree employers have any new part for her.

Elstree think they may have; Hollywood reports about Miss Hurst's work have reached them.

BARBARA MURRAY

At 23, almost a veteran of British films, so many has she made. Before each one we have been assured that she was stepping up to stardom; after each we have found her part too dull to judge.

She was hailed as TV's most promising comedienne, but we heard no more of that. Henry Sherck hailed her as a new stage star and put her into an important new production; the play flopped before reaching London.

Where is Miss Murray now? After testing for six months she has just left for Hollywood with her husband, actor John Justin; he has a contract to make one film a year there for five years.

"Only John will be working," says Miss Murray. "I am learning how to cook for him; during recent months I have been catching up on the job of being a housewife. But we shall be coming home before long."

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Commissioner D. W. Macintosh, CMG, OBE, Knight of Grace, Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District No. 31/53. Dated July 30, 1953.

Ambulance Duties—Hongkong:
2.3.53—2.5.53. Contingent Division: 2.3.53—2.5.53. H.K. & M.C.A. Division: August 1953: Shamshuipo Division.

Ambulance Duties—Kowloon:
2.3.53—2.5.53. Kowloon Division: 2.3.53—2.5.53. M.C.A. Division: August 1953: Shamshuipo Division.

Penetration Squad Duties—2.3.53:
De A. D. Wong, Dentist, Ling Shing, Division: 2.3.53—2.5.53. M.C.A. Division: August 1953: Shamshuipo Division.

Beach Duties—1.8.53. 2.3.53:
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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	
P.O. Box 65, Queen's Bldg.	Tel: 24661.
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE	
Outwards	Leaves Hongkong
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Sailed	2-4 Aug.
"VIETNAM" Sailed	9-11 Aug.
"CAMBODGE" Sailed	24 Aug.
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Sailed	27 Aug.
"VIETNAM" Sailed	14 Sept.
"CAMBODGE" Sailed	20 Sept.
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports, via Djibouti to Madagascar.	
FREIGHT SERVICE	
Outwards	Leaves Hongkong
"COURSEULLES" Sailed	31 Aug.
"AURAY" Sailed	22 Sept.
"TRAOUADY" Sailed	8 Oct.
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong
"SILVERSAUNDAL" Sailed	3 Aug.
"NEKONG" Sailed	20 Aug.
"COURSEULLES" Sailed	4 Oct.
"AURAY" Sailed	24 Oct.
† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk. Subject to change without notice.	

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives July 31 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 1 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 4 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 5 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"LAO"

In Port Loading
Sails July 31 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Aug. 21 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 22 for Naha & Japan.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL



STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

R.M.S. "CORFU"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 31st July at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Thursday, 30th July, 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only. BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. FRIDAY, the 31st July, 1953.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)

Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

TEN CENTS EACH

SHIPOWNERS PROTESTING

Increasing Cost Of Ships In British Yards

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$443,314.80. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

H.K. Bank 1520X0 15 @ 125

Ind. Bank 151

Insurance

Canal 210

Union 150

Shipping

Sh. Nippon 1.45

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Some Cancellation Of Existing Contracts

The customers of the British shipbuilding industry, the shipowners, British and foreign, have recently been protesting about the rising cost of new ships.

In some cases their protests have been backed by the cancellation of existing contracts. This is an unfavourable environment for the shipbuilding trade union's claim for an increase of some 15 per cent in wages, for the days when shipowners were obliged to build replacements for war losses, perhaps without meticulous regard for the cost, are necessarily over.

Apart from Japan, Britain's principal competitors for shipbuilding are on the continent of Europe. The launching output of the principal shipbuilding countries for 1953 is shown in the accompanying table, compared with their output for 1952, the last pre-war year for which figures are available.

All these countries, except Norway, are building ships for export, not only to countries which have no important shipbuilding capacity of their own but also to other shipbuilding countries. Ships for British registry, for example, are building in Japan, Germany and the Netherlands, and Britain is building ships for most of these countries except Germany, Japan and Italy. Of the ships launched in Germany last year, for example, no less than 53.3

LAUNCHING OUTPUT—

(tons gross)

	1952	1953
World total	4,235,578	3,032,393
U.K.	1,302,548	1,030,375
Japan	1,041,729	1,041,729
Germany	226,112	480,797
Sweden	226,112	480,797
Netherlands	226,112	480,797
France	226,112	480,797
Italy	226,112	480,797
Denmark	226,112	480,797
Norway	226,112	480,797

Source: Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

per cent of the tonnage was for export. In Sweden the figure was 59.4 and in the United Kingdom 31.8 per cent.

MODERN SHIPYARDS
Most of the European shipyards, except those in Sweden, were seriously damaged during the war, particularly those in France, Holland and Germany itself. The destruction was so thorough, in fact, that out of the ruins it was possible to completely redesign the layout of the yards and to install new machinery so as to take the fullest possible advantage of the new prefabrication methods of shipbuilding. In Sweden, too, where there was no war damage, the shipyards have been reorganised on modern lines, so that the British shipyards, which were also brought up to date during and since the war, no longer have the advantage in this respect which they enjoyed during the reconstruction period on the Continent.

The demand for new ships to replace those lost during the war, and to provide sufficient tonnage to keep pace with the increasing world consumption of oil, has ensured full use of the world's growing shipbuilding capacity since the end of the war, except perhaps in the United States, where costs are so high as to be uneconomical for shipowners not in receipt of special subsidies from the American Government.

The 1952 launching output of Japan and Germany, for example, was composed mainly of replacements for the national fleet or of tankers built for export. France's output was entirely for rebuilding the French fleet.

CHANGE IN SITUATION
These replacement programmes, however, are now coming to an end, and a pronounced change in situation is becoming noticeable. In Japan, for example, the latest "national" shipbuilding programme has been reduced to a mere dozen cargo vessels; and despite a marked reduction in quotations recently, few foreign orders for tankers are coming in. In fact, well over half the berths in the principal Japanese shipyards are now vacant.

In Germany, Allied restrictions on shipbuilding delayed the building up of the dry-cargo fleet, a situation which the Germans turned to their best advantage by concentrating on a modern fleet of extremely efficient vessels which is now sufficient to make the best of existing trading prospects, particularly in competition with unpeopled war-built ships. Last year, when shipowners were anxious to ensure the reservation of building berths, the Germans were able to secure many contracts from foreign owners, particularly for tankers, but they have suffered recently from several cancellations.

France and Holland, in particular, have been clever in their timing of the transfer from domestic to export building. owners, but sooner or later they will return fully into the competitive field. The Norwegian industry, although it is being expanded, cannot hope to satisfy even the minimum requirements of Norwegian shipowners, but Belgian shipyards, on the contrary, although limited in capacity, must depend on export orders to keep going. Italy is suffering also from empty berths, despite the efforts of the Government to afford financial support to prospective owners.

Everywhere there are signs that the post-war spate of demand for shipbuilding berths is drying up, and this means a renewed period of intense competition for the orders that are going. In these circumstances, the three vital factors are price, delivery and quality; and of these the most decisive is inevitably price.

British shipyards have not lost their long-standing reputation for quality in shipbuilding, but many foreign builders can vie with them in this respect for many types of ship.

Their reputation for promptness of delivery, however, has suffered recently because of the pronounced shortage of steel plates and their spasmodic flow from the steelworks. Even if fulfilled, it may be some time before the effects of delayed delivery wear off.

SHORTAGE OF PLATE
Continental yards, it must be noted, do not seem to have suffered to the same extent from the shortage of shipbuilding plate. This is partly because their overall requirements are not so large, and partly because they do not seem to have had any difficulty in obtaining permission for shipping from Japan and the United States, for example, regardless of price.

One of the chief advantages for British shipbuilders has always been, and still is, the price of British steel. Although its cost is gradually rising, it is still the cheapest in the world. Continental shipbuilders, however, can often offset this advantage through cheaper labour costs. Not only do Continental shipyard works generally work much longer hours—in France, for example, the normal working week is of 40 hours—but they do not have the same expensive trade union restrictive practices.

PRODUCTION COSTS
In the coming months of growing international competition for a reduced number of shipbuilding contracts, production costs are going to make all the difference between work and unemployment. British shipbuilders will no longer be able to pass on increased wage costs to their customers, and even when profit margins are cut to the bone there is little room left for trimming quotations to the level to which foreign competitors may be prepared to descend when present building programmes come to an end. —The Financial Times.

ANOTHER THIN DAY IN COTTON

New York, July 29.

Cotton trading today again proved to be a blow affair. Prices advanced narrowly on either side of the previous close, and at no time showed a definite trend.

Local realising in a thin market closed the list on a recovery and final prices were off nine to 11 points.

New Orleans closed off nine to 12 points. Traders found nothing in the news strong enough to get them off the sidelines.

All hands appeared satisfied to wait for the Government report on crops, and the private surveys expected between now and August 10.

Most of the business appeared to originate among the locals along with a little routine buying by domestic mills and shippers.

Crop news was considered favourable for normal plant development by the experts. Tomorrow's mid-June parity price report is awaited with interest since it will be the final basis for calculating the Government 1953-4 loan rate.

An interim minimum loan has been established at 32.70 cents per pound for middling 15/16 cotton based on a parity of 34.22 cents per lb.

If the June parity should go above the level, the new loan rate would be proportionately increased. —United Press.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

	Spot	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Spot	34.20 nom.	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20
Sept.	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20
Oct.	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20
Nov.	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20
Dec.	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20

NEW ORLEANS PRICES
New Orleans, July 29.
Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

	Spot	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Spot	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15
Sept.	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15
Oct.	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15
Nov.	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15
Dec.	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15	33.15

GRAIN PRICES
Chicago, July 29.
Prices of grain closed today as follows:

	Spot	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Spot	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2
Sept.	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2
Oct.	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2
Nov.	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2
Dec.	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2

LONDON TIN MARKET
London, July 29.
The tin market was neglected this morning with spot tin marked down 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 pence and three months tin down 10/- to 2 3/4 pence. Turnover was only 10 tons, all for cash. The closing prices at the end of the official morning session were as follows:

	Spot tin, buyers	Spot tin, sellers	Three months tin, buyers	Three months tin, sellers
Spot tin, buyers	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Spot tin, sellers	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Three months tin, buyers	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Three months tin, sellers	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2

London Foreign Exchange
London, July 29.
New York 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Moscow 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Amsterdam 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Brussels 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Frankfurt 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Geneva 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Hamburg 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Paris 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Stockholm 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Switzerland 2/11 1/2-2/11 3/4
Others were unchanged. —United Press.

Damper Thrown On Trade Hope

Tokyo, July 29.
The Chairman of the Japan Red Cross Trade Promotion Council, Kiyomichi Yamamoto, declared today that the signing of the armistice in Korea will not bring about the resumption of large-scale trade with Red China because it entirely depends on the post-armistice political conference.

Mr. Yamamoto, who recently returned from a trip to Europe, Soviet Russia and Red China, said that in accepting America's Mutual Security Act aid Japan should be careful not to agree on restricting Japan's trade with Red China.

Analysts of Kaitokucho Japan's Wall Street, agreed today that despite the signing of the Korean armistice, higher quotations may appear this autumn due to a possible currency market.

They predict that Government will begin to pay for more than it receives from around the coming autumn as the result of the certain Di approval of the so-called "Inflation" national budget for the present fiscal year.

They pointed out that traders are pinning their hope on MSA aid, special procurement for Korean rehabilitation, America's guarantee on its spending in Japan during the forthcoming two years and Japan's trade with Red China. —France-Press.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN N.Y.

New York, July 29.	
Canada	91.01 1/2
England—official	2.10 1/2
—unofficial	2.10 1/2-1.70
—30-day future	2.21 1/2
—90-day future	2.23 1/2
Australia	2.23 1/2
New Zealand	2.20 1/2
South Africa	2.20 1/2-1.70
Denmark	02.00 1/4
Norway	1.42 1/2
Sweden	1.40 1/2
Finland	1.38 1/2
Belgium	1.36 1/2
France	1.35 1/2
Germany	1.34 1/2
Italy	1.33 1/2
Spain	1.32 1/2
Portugal	1.31 1/2
Greece	1.30 1/2
Sweden	1.30
Netherlands	1.29 1/2
United States	
Egypt	2.80 1/2
China	0.12 1/2
Japan	2.80 1/2
India	2.75 1/2
Latin America	
Argentina	0.72 1/2
Brazil	0.70
Colombia	0.64 1/2
Cuba	0.60
Guatemala	1.00
Haiti	1.10
Paraguay	1.00
Puerto Rico	1.00
Uruguay	1.00
Venezuela	1.00
Far East	
China	2.11 1/2
Japan	1.70
Hongkong	1.65
Manila	1.60
London	0.90
Yokohama	1.20
San Francisco	1.20
300 yen	
—United Press.	

